

See
Moutrie's
Advertisement
below

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1842

September 7, 1922, Temperature 77. Barometer 29.70 Rainfall 0.04 inch. Humidity 95. September 7, 1921, Temperature 78.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1922. 日六十月七戌壬大歲年一十國民華中 PRICE 10c

BUSINESS NOTICES

The Pioneer Mail
Reliable
Moutrie
Seven year guarantee
with every instrument
S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.
Chater Rd.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

Everwear
Hosiery

The well known brands:

"EVERWEAR"
"PHOENIX"



PURE SILK HOSE
For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"
SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks
sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Est. 1900 TEL 1893
* DISS BROS. *
SPECIALISTS IN
TAILORING.
Alexandra Buildings,
Des Vaux Road Central.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

EDISON MUSIC STORE 1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.
Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the
NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
22-30, Shaukwan Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG POE WAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GRÆCO-TURKISH WAR.

KEMAL CONGRATULATES HIS TROOPS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7.
The latest news is that the Nationalists are at present operating in the neighbourhood of Alashehr. Kemal Pasha in an order of the day to the Army says: "By destroying in the great battle of Afiumkarahissar and Tulabunar the essential elements of the enemy's army you deserve well of your country. The Turkish nation has reason to be confident in the future. Further fighting may still be expected in Anatolia. Soldiers, your first object is to reach the sea in a forward advance."

LESS ANXIETY IN ATHENS.

ATHENS, September 7.
It is stated here that the military situation is improving. The change of command appears to have made a favourable impression. The position of the Southern forces at Alashehr is considered secure. The Minister of War and the Chief of Staff left for Smyrna to confer with the new Commander in Chief. The public, though realising the gravity of the situation are somewhat reassured. Prices on the bourse indicate less anxiety.

KEMALIST SUCCESSES CLAIMED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7.
Large additional captures are claimed in reports from authorised Kemal sources. It is stated that Mazelli Aidin and Soma have been occupied and that the Kemalists are marching on to Bergama. Important Greek military leaders were among four hundred officers and ten thousand men taken prisoner on September 2.

ARRANGING AN ARMISTICE.

PARIS, September 7.
The impression obtains that the French reply to the British note as regards the arrangement of a Græco-Turkish Armistice points out the difficulty of exercising direct pressure on the Ankara Government though France in quite ready favourably to consider any practical suggestion to that end. It is believed that the note expresses the opinion that the object desired can best be attained by the belligerent general headquarters discussing Armistice terms.

NEAR EAST CONFERENCE.

ROME, September 7.
The *Tribuna* understands that in view of the gravity of the Græco-Turkish situation the Venice conference on the Near East position may be held in the second half of September. It will be attended by members of the entente governments in addition to the Constantinople High Commissioners.

RIOTS IN INDIA.

HINDUS v. MOSLEMS.

MULTAN, September 7.
The situation is more hopeful and people are circulating freely. Hindu and Moslem gentlemen are co-operating to restore quiet. The military have been strengthened. The deaths as a result of the Muharram disorders are not likely to exceed fifteen. It is announced that the riots were purely between Hindus and Moslems and there was no political aspect. No Government building was damaged and no hostility was shown to officials or troops.

BRAIN SPECIALIST DEAD.

MOUNT VERNON, (New York) Sept. 6.
The death has occurred of Dr. Edward Spitzka, the brain specialist.

REUTER'S LATE CHIEF EDITOR.

FUNERAL AT LEWISHAM.

LONDON, September 6.
There was a large attendance at the funeral of Mr. John D. Reuter, Chief Editor of Reuter's, in the Lewisham cemetery. The Reverend Canon Baker, a brother of the deceased, officiated at the service in Saint Stephen's Church, Lewisham, of which he was recently vicar, and also at the graveside. Reuter's staff, numerous representatives, were headed by Roderick Jones, Chairman of Reuter's, and Major Claude Napier (Director), in addition to representatives of Reuter's agencies in different parts of the world now spending their furlough in England; also the Chief representatives of the Havas and other continental agencies, the Associated Press of America, the Canadian press and the Eastern Telegraph Company. There were many beautiful wreaths including those sent by the directors of the *Times* newspaper, Lord Riddell, the associated telegraph companies, Electro-House, the Australian newspapers service, the Argus, South African newspapers and the chairman and board of Reuter's and the Associated Press. Since his death cablegrams and letters have poured in expressing heartfelt condolences from allied agencies and members of Reuter's staffs throughout the world.

PROFESSOR GREGORY'S EXPEDITION.

NO SURVEY WORK.

LONDON, September 7.
The representatives of Professor Gregory of Glasgow, who with his son has just completed the Sladen Trust expedition through some little known parts of Tibet emphatically deny that he had any intention of doing survey work there, adding that no plane table, theodolite, or other survey instruments were carried while Professor Gregory expressly stated that no survey of any sort would be attempted.

REMARKABLE FLIGHT.

2,275 MILES IN 22½ HOURS.

SAN DIEGO (CALIFORNIA), September 7.
The remarkable flight of 2,275 miles in 22½ hours was accomplished by Lieutenant Doolittle who, leaving Jacksonville (Florida) last night in a De Havilland aeroplane arrived here in the afternoon. The only stop was one of an hour and a quarter for fuel replenishment.

L.O.N. VICE-PRESIDENTS.

EARL BALFOUR TOPS THE POLL.

GENEVA, September 7.
Earl Balfour headed the list of vice-presidents elected by the Assembly of the League of Nations with 38 out of 44 votes. M. Hanotaux (France) and Mr. Branting (Sweden) were amongst others elected.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER DIES.

WIDOW COMMITS SUICIDE.

PARIS, September 6.
Messages from Chamounix state that the French ex-Minister Marcel Sembat died on September 4. His widow committed suicide last night.

UNIVERSITY OF LIFE.

STUDENTS AND TRAINING.

Dean Wace, in an address at Simon Langton Boys' School prize day at Canterbury, spoke of the advantages offered now for boys to pass from elementary schools to the university. He thought the number of boys who thus qualified for the universities must, however, be somewhat limited. There were some professions and businesses in which the sooner a man accustomed his eyes and hands to deal with them the better. Indeed he felt the tendency now was to stay at the universities a great deal too long. Many men remained at the universities until they were 23 or 24 years of age, who were in great danger of wasting some of their time. If a man was aspiring to be a great scholar or lawyer he might very well spend several years of his life in perfecting the instruments of his brain which he had got to use. He did, however, set up entry to the universities as the

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

CAR PLUNGES DOWN HILL.

A motor accident which luckily did not result in any fatality, occurred on the 100 foot road near Matanwai, Kowloon City, yesterday evening, when motor car No. 631, owned by Mr. Li Kwan of No. 5, Caroline Road, suddenly got out of control when descending an incline, and swerving to one side, plunged down a steep embankment. Its progress was stopped by the car crashing into a Government water main some distance down the hill. The car was badly damaged by the collision, and the water main was burst, but the occupants of the car had an exceptionally lucky escape from serious injury.

absolute ideal. The greatest university of all was life, and the sooner most people got some taste of it the better.

TRESPASSER FINED.

Miss E. Brett, of No. 15, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, charged a Chinese youth who gave his age as 15 years, before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning with having been found in her servants' quarters without permission. The defendant who said that he went there to look for a classmate, was fined \$5.
Sub-Inspector P. Grant expressed the opinion after the case, that if every household would follow Miss Brett's example and arrest trespassers, they would materially help the police in putting a stop to the present burglary epidemic in Kowloon.

Rheumatism.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain-Balm for Rheumatism? If not you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Stockists.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Summit
SOFT COLLARS
Shape 66—Made of white "Summit" material. This Shape gives the greatest comfort and is deservedly the most popular of all. Collar Shape 66—To those who like a rather finer collar of a pure material will apply. Eyelet holes for safety pin. NEW STOCKS IN ALL SIZES.
MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road.

Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.
"A stitch in time saves nine"
FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS will do it.
It is effective and pleasant to take.
Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.
76 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at
THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
22 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

GET UNDER A STRAW!
LOOK SMART AND STYLISH in our LATEST MODEL STRAW HATS
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

THE YUEN WO STORE.
Harbour Repairs.
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers
Office No. 38, Tung Man Street, Phone 2560.
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS
FROM
ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fuchuen Lump Coal made for economy in Coal usage. All lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHUEN Lump turns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuen lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.
HING IP CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractors, 37, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 759. Cable address: "Hing Ip" Hong Kong.
We stock in our godowns 12 grades of other Fuchuen Coal.

GOERZ'S
ROLL-FILM
CAMERAS
WITH
COMBINED BACK
FOR
FILM PACK & DRY-PLATE.
BEST AND ATTRACTIVE.
Sole agents in China **HALL, LAW & CO.,**
10, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Telephone 3217. Above Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS**Public Auctions**

• His Underlying have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, September 12, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 18 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon.

410 pieces and 40 bundles Round Iron
100 pieces and 30 bundles Square Iron
50 pieces and 3 bundles Flat Iron
90 pieces and 43 bundles Iron Bar
Ends

410 pieces Bar Iron
174 coils Old Wire
7 packages Wire Ropes
4 cases Forelain Rubber tapping
cups

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, September 14, 1922,

commencing at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The New Cubitt & Passenger
Touting Car

(with 5 disc wheels and tyres)
and accessories

On view now at the United Motor
Co's garage, Wanchai

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 6, 1922.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

**COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED
IN THE "MAIL."**

ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 7.—Coronet Theatre:
Tom Moore in "The Great Accident"
World Theatre: Tom Mix in
"Western Blood," Kowloon Theatre:
Tom Moore in "Lord and Lady
Algy."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

September 8.—Hughes and Hough:
Tracing and drawing paper, electric
motors, heating devices etc., Sales
Rooms, 2.30 p.m.

September 12.—Lammert Bros.,
round, square and flat iron, iron
bar ends, bar iron, old wire, wire rope,
and rubber tapping cups. No. 18,
Godown, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

September 14.—Lammert Bros.,
new "Cubitt," touring car and
accessories. Sales Rooms, 3 p.m.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**

The following unclaimed telegrams
are lying at the office of the
Great Northern Telegraph Company
(Limited):—

Kinsey Steamer Glenbeg Ewe, from
Shanghai.

Messagerie for Sun-kin-yu Chausu, ur,
Chinois Andre Lebon, from Shanghai.

Chanel, from Tokio.

Oswald Passenger Sardinia, from
Tientsin.

Wing-cum Guing-lee Victoria Street,
from Yokohama.

Liu-yim-chin No. 7 Leung-foe Terrace,
from Shanghai.

Dong-sung-yo Dabuco Ye-ling choy,
from Shanghai.

2544, from Peking.

Kwong-shun-chung, from Yokohama.

Chi-nam, from Amoy.

Ko-che-nung a/o Great Eastern Hotel,
from Amoy.

Yu-tai Wing-foe Street, from Shang-
hai.

Audlin, from Taipei.

(Clerk) Shun chong 1 Kwong yuen,
Street East, from Kobe.

Kian-ling-chau 106 Tekhutohiong,
from Amoy.

Von-tan-yao 15 Landole Street,
from Shanghai.

Kiang-hing Eng-foe Street, from
Taipei.

Lee-tung-siu, from Amoy.

Mon-lee-chin, from Shanghai.

Chen-foe-chor 11 Old-foe Street,
fourth floor, from Shanghai.

Hu-son, from Peking.

Tue tai, from Keelung.

Th. KRING,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

**EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-
ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.**

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in
E. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.
Latham, from London.
Mayerene, from Sydney P. O.
Mayerene, from Singapore.
Perryville, from London.
Sideline, from New York.

M. E. F. AIREY,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

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ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.**

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Sideline, from New York.

INTIMATIONS**POSTAGE STAMPS.**

SOME OF THE
CHEAP STAMPS OF TO-DAY

BECOME THE
RARITIES

OF
TO-MORROW

Buy when they are cheap.

GRAZIA CO.,

Dealers in Postage stamps, View
Postcards, Garden Seeds, Toys etc.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 630. Hongkong

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

**CHERRY & CO.**

6, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kaimally & Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAI,

Graduate of Tokyo Massage School,
From 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
2nd Floor.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISAKI and
E. SHIMIZU.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(opposite to the "China Mail")

SWAY HOUSE

HAT MAKER.

No. 18, Wyndham Street.

OFFICE WORKS
34, Queen's Rd. Ctl. Heard St. Wanchai Rd.

THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.

General Contractors

Home and Office Furnishings

Ship's Upholsterers and Painters

Tel. 4303.

TANG YUK, DESIGNER

Successor to
the late SIEN TING.

14, D'Aguiar Street.

VERY VERY MODERATE
ESTIMATION PRICES.

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

**THE LEOPARD CHANGING
HIS SPOTS.**

Plans to Americanize the Japanese

of the Hawaiian Islands have been

evolved and are now being carried

out. The melting pot is boiling

merrily and the significant thing is

that it is being stirred by the Ja-

panese. Leaders of Japan, like Vi-

count Shibusawa have endorsed the

movement. They realise that as long

as the Japanese immigrant in America

remains a Japanese at heart, refusing

to adopt America as his country, as

long as there remain "little Japs"

unassimilated, misunderstood and

misunderstanding, just so long will

there be trouble and differences.

The public schools are having a

greater influence on the Japanese chil-

dren in the United States than their

homes, the Japanese language schools

or the teaching of the Buddhist priest.

Their ideals, their interests, their

tastes, their hopes and their ambitions

are totally different from those of the

young people of Japan. As Baron

Goto said after meeting them: "These

boys and girls are American in all

but their appearance."

The greatest, however, and the most

significant movement is that organised

by Takie Okumura and Umotaro

Okumura, two remarkable men, father

and son. The father has been a

Christian pastor in Honolulu for thirty

years, has built up a strong church

and has conducted a highly successful

Christian school for boys. Two

years ago he went to Japan to explain

to Japanese leaders the underlying

causes so far as the Japanese are

concerned of the anti-Japanese move-

ment in America. His statement was

extraordinarily frank. He secured

the written approval of such men as

Viscount Shibusawa, Dr. Takuma

Dan, Dr. I. Nishio, Viscount Kaneko,

Dr. J. Soyeda, Admiral Baron Uris,

S. Asano and many other men of

influence.

REACHING "KEY" MEN.

Their method of campaign is unique

—personal and individual—reaching

"key" men rather than using public

mass meetings or wholesale methods.

The plan and the reasons for it as

described by Takie Okumura are as

follows:

"The chief cause of all problems in

Hawaii between the American people

and the Japanese is the radical

difference in the ideas of Americans

and Japanese. Many Japanese think

that: "Every movement of the Ja-

pinese, even if it is a bad one, should

be backed up by the Japanese."

"Anyone who opposes any movement

of the Japanese is a traitor; once a

Japanese always a Japanese."

"Hawaii is a mere stepping stone to

fortune; or, it is an act of disloyalty

to Japan to train the children born in

Hawaii into a good and loyal element

of Hawaii. Unless these fundamental

ideas of Japanese—which, we believe,

are mistaken and are bound to cause

serious differences and continual

friction—are eradicated no lasting

solution of all problems can be work-

ed out.

"Therefore in our campaign our ob-

jective is first of all to encourage the

Japanese to discard their mistaken

ideas; secondly, to urge them to

adapt themselves to American cus-

oms and manners; thirdly, to make

them realise that the education or

training of children born in these

islands into a good and loyal element

of Hawaii and America is not an act

of disloyalty to their country or their

forefathers, and fourthly, to encour-

age the Japanese in taking the initia-

tive in bringing about a peaceful and

lasting solution of all problems.

"If these objectives can really be

accomplished we believe all problems

would be solved and the two peoples

can live in harmony and friendship.

If not they will continue to live in

mutual misunderstanding and sus-

TOURISTS IN JAPAN.

**SURPRISE AT HIGH
PRICES.**

Foreign tourists to Japan are on the

increase. In the first half of this year

there were 14,600, while there were

25,000 for the whole of last year. By

the end of this year that number is

expected to amount to 30,000. They

have, however, gone to Hakone,

Kamakura, Kanazawa, and other

places to escape the heat of the cities.

So the hotels in Tokyo, kept chiefly

for foreigners, have been rather empty

since July. At the Tokyo Station

Hotel, for example, says a Japanese

paper, there have lately been only five

or six guests on an average. It is

about the same with the Imperial

Hotel. But after September they are

expected to come back to Tokyo.

The hotel-keepers are complaining

that most of the tourists are more

economical than they used to be. The

tourists, on the other hand, are

surprised at the charges being much

higher than they used to be. The

impression is intensified, according to

the *Osaka*, by the comparatively low

value of foreign money. They are

particularly annoyed with the inade-

quacy of jirikishas and taxi-cabs.

Calculating on a fall in prices, a large

number of tourists are expected to be

coming from the end of this year to

the beginning of next spring. The

American Express Company in bring-

ing a party of 600 in February, the

Clark party of 300, and Raymond

Whitson party of 100 will come in

December this year. The applica-

tions of smaller parties of 50 or 60 are

innumerable, says the *Osaka*.

Hawaii into a good and loyal element

of Hawaii. Unless these fundamental

ideas of Japanese—which, we believe,

are mistaken and are bound to cause

serious differences and continual

friction—are eradicated no lasting

solution of all problems can be work-

ed out.

"Therefore in our campaign our ob-

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

FRIDAY.

September 8, 1922, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Tracing Paper and Cloth, Drawing
Paper and Ink, Electric Motors, Con-
trollers, Heating Devices, Percolators,
Coffee Urns, Chafing Dishes, Lamps,
Semi-indirect Lighting Shades, Mis-
cellaneous Wiring Devices, various
assortment of Packing, Lubricating
Greases, etc., etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.	
Quarter hour.....	10 cents
Half hour.....	20 "
One hour.....	35 "
Three hours.....	60 "
Six hours.....	70 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	\$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.	
Hour.....	0.60 cents
Three hours.....	\$1.00
Six hours.....	1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	2.00
III.—In the Hill District, with 2 Bearers with 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour.....	\$0.15
Half hour.....	0.30
One hour.....	0.40
Two hours.....	0.60
Three hours.....	0.70
Six hours.....	1.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.	
Five minutes.....	5 cents
Ten minutes.....	10 "
Quarter hour.....	15 "
Half hour.....	20 "
One hour.....	30 "
Two hours.....	50 "
Every subsequent hour.....	30 "
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be dis- engaged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis- engaged to the East of Hay Street, Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.	
II.—In Kowloon	
Quarter hour.....	5 cents
Half hour.....	10 "
Hour.....	20 "
Every subsequent hour.....	10 "
III.—Taipei Road.	
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the ricksha causes the journey to take longer than —	
To 4th mile.....	
single.....	75 cents
return.....	1.00
Beyond 4th to 6th mile.....	
single.....	\$1.20
return.....	1.50
Beyond 6th to 8th mile.....	
single.....	\$1.75
return.....	2.00
Beyond 8th to 11th mile.....	
single.....	\$2.00
return.....	2.50
Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrange- ment in each case.	
The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui	

THE KWONG KWUI CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of
Wales landing on sale.

Beautiful Things Make the Living
Beautiful.
Our Silk Kimonos combine Art and
Beauty never seen before in Hong-
kong. Remember Silk is for summer
wear. When down town call at
19, Wyndham Street, and
inspect our KIMONOS.

WING FAT CHEUNG

SPARROW GARDENS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. GARDEN MADE OF
IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 176, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

NAMSAN & CO.

286 Des Voeux Road West
Photo Engraving and Designing
LITHOGRAPHERS
Tel. 1361.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly Drawing of
20 Debentures (1920 Issue—\$500
each) of the Hongkong Club, Payable
on SATURDAY, the 30th September,
1922, will be held in the Club House
at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the
8th September, 1922.

Bearers of Debentures are invited
to attend the Drawing.
By Order,

A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1922.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION, WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.

APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.

BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong
desirous of exhibiting at the
British Empire Exhibition are re-
quested to communicate with the
undersigned before the 18th inst.
regarding their space requirements.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE,
Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty
cents (50 cents) per share has
been declared for the half year end-
ing 30th June 1922.

Such Interim Dividend will be pay-
able on and after MONDAY the 11th
September at the offices of the Com-
pany, where shareholders are request-
ed to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the
Company will be closed from the
30th August 1922 until the 11th
September 1922 (both days inclusive),
during which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 21, 1922.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU- FACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE
DOLLAR (\$1.—) per share for
account 1922 will be payable on
MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922.
Shareholders are requested to apply
for Dividend Warrants at Company's
Office, St. George's Building, Hong-
kong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be closed from Satur-
day, 9th September to Monday, the
18th September, 1922, both days
inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

J. B. LAL,

THE ADE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM
SINGAPORE
is now ready to receive patients who desire to consult
him on the following diseases, viz. Cholera, Typhoid,
Dysentery, Malaria, Erysipelas, Glandular, Trench-
er, Rheumatism, etc., etc., etc., and
GUARANTEES TO CURE
THE ABOVE DISEASES IN 24 HOURS.

A reward of \$100 (one thousand) will be paid to
any doctor who is able to cure the above mentioned
diseases within 24 hours.
Any one making use of my medicine either by
removing my label or substituting his own will not
be entitled to the reward.
The medicine is my own preparation. I can cure
all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses
and guarantee to cure radically.

Consulting charges \$100 (one thousand)
Visiting Fee..... \$50
Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

J. B. LAL,
20 RING ROAD HOTEL,
Room No. 42.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

MONDAY,
Sept. 11th,
at 9.15 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL

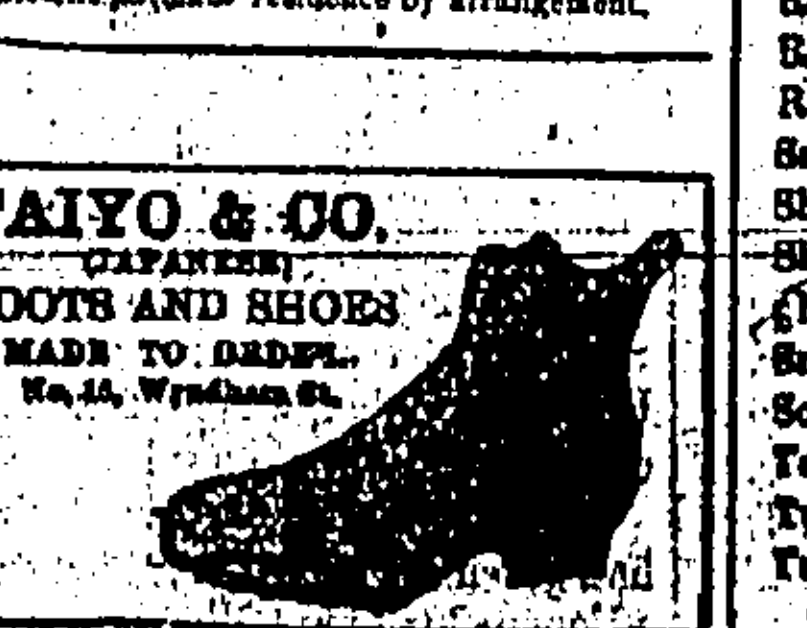
Vocalist:
Mr. A. P. GLENVILLE.

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Back of Star Theatre.
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE,
HAND AND ELECTRIC,
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FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor
Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can
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offer refused. Reason for sale Owner
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"NIFISK" Electric Absorber that
unusually dust, saves you time and
money. For free trial Tel. 4306,
R. P. O. 481.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE MYSTERIOUS ASIATIC

CHINESE COLONY IN AMSTERDAM.

Recently the foreman of the Chinese
who are accommodated in the lodging-
house of the Netherlands Steamship
Co., at Amsterdam, was the victim of
a murderous attack by another
Chinese. This foreman has been em-
ployed by the company for 10 years,
and is prominent in the yellow colony
at Amsterdam. He engages Chinese
personnel as stokers for the company.

Although the police have instituted
an extensive inquiry, extremely little
has transpired. The man himself
declares that he does not know who
attacked him from behind. The other
Chinese declared that they had seen a
man attacking the foreman, but that
he disappeared immediately. They
deny all knowledge of his identity.

There is no doubt, however,
but that they know more than
they care to tell says a correspond-
ent of the *Telegraf*. Some
time ago, during an inquiry following

on the murder of three Chinese, the
witnesses had throughout. It is a
curious fact that one of the inter-
preters employed seemed to enjoy the
confidence of the Chinese whilst the
other did not. The reason for this
was unknown. A number of Chinese
were sentenced, as their guilt was
absolutely proved. They described
the manner in which they had com-
mitted the murder, but they were
silent as regards the motive.

All this shows that Chinese wit-
nesses are quite unreliable. It is
practically certain, however, that
these crimes are not political ones.
The motive is probably robbery. The
colony at Amsterdam is divided into
two sections. No European is ever
admitted to their gatherings and it is
practically certain that opium
smoking is indulged in. Many people
have endeavoured to learn something
concerning the mysterious society,
but without any success. After the
murders of a few years ago the
Chinese were warned that a re-
currence would mean that the whole
colony would be removed to the
foreigner's camp. This proved a
temporary preventive, but it is ex-
pected that the present outrage will
be followed by others.

REFLECTIONS I

A writer who signs himself "Un-
repentant" contributes the following
very interesting comments to the *Central China Post*—

The arrival of the "Sophie
Rickmers," the first German
steamer to touch the port
since the war, must have induced
reflections in more breasts than mine,
and I am tempted to set mine down
on paper. They may not satisfy all;
but for what they are worth, down
they go, rather briefly.

Yet the first reflection is not mine
at all. It is that of a friend who was
with me when we first saw the steamer.
"I suppose it had to come,"
said he, but, do you know, I rather
regret it." Then he sighed. One un-
derstands and, in a measure, sym-
pathizes with his feeling. It was a
sign eloquent of ugly retrospection,
he was recalling the blood-bath into
which the Germans plunged the world,
the horror of English and French
manhood cut down, France cruelly
maimed and with her ribs showing.

But may we not look deeper than
that and find in the arrival of a
German steamer something that in-
duces a feeling of satisfaction? I use
the word advisedly, however much it
may offend some. To me it speaks
of returning sanity. For nigh upon
four years the drums have been stilled
and the trampings finished, but the
world is still in an agony. Britain
was to be made a place fit for heroes
to live in. It is a place where over a
million heroes live on unemployment
dole. Economically and spiritually
the world lies wrecked—economically
because of the ruin caused by the war
itself and because of the feeling of
distrust left by the war; spiritually,
because there lay trampled into the
dust of war all those great ideals for
which the finest minds in Europe
strived for many years before the war
broke out. It is a humbling thought
that in the three European countries
where, it seemed, the flower of culture
had the freest growth and the most
solicitous attention, there are few
flowers to-day. So then, something
more than merely material rebuilding
is again claimed that it has finally emerged
from the wreckage caused by the war
and the aftermath of war. It has, at
the same time, to recover and re-erect
its lost ideals, which are not things
that can be danned and shed like
garments but must be interwoven
with the material life of the nations.

Now there can be no permanent
material rebuilding unless there is re-
building all round. There must be
steady and useful rebuilding in Ger-
many and Austria and Russia before
there can be complete rebuilding in
Britain and in France. We may not
like the thought but, as Andy Dale
very wisely puts it in "Cathiona,"
"in this world, the way God made it,
we cannot just get a thing that we
want," and it is foolish, if it is not
actually wicked, to refuse to face a
fact because we do not like it when
we know that it does harm to refuse
to face it. To say that is not to say
one rejoices at the return of a German
ship because it is a sign that the
necessary rebuilding of material
things has begun or is about to begin.
And when we get that length we have
gone some way, if a very little way,
towards restoring ideals. The bare
recognition of the circumstances that a
distasteful thing must be accepted
because it is a necessary thing is a
step in the right direction. It is a
very little step, but that is better
than no step at all.

WINE YEARS.

POST-WAR VINTAGES.

There is good news for wine
drinkers. There is every promise of a
bumper wine crop this year, and in
some regions of France the harvest is
described as marvellous.

It is too early to speak of quality,
and quality and quantity do not
always go together. Of recent years,
for instance, the Burgundy vintages
of 1912 to 1917 were small in quantity,
1915 was the best year, for the
quantity was reduced, the quality,
colour, and fruitiness were excellent.
In 1910 and 1917 some fine wines
were produced, and the Burgundies of
1919 were of limited quantity but
exceptionally good in quality.

The year 1918 stands out as the one
post-war year which has yielded both
satisfactory quality and quantity.
A large and fine vintage of clarets
was produced in 1919, but the previous
years yielded less than an average
crop, although the qualities of the
clarets of 1914 to 1918 were very good
with the exception of the year 1915,
which was a failure in both respects.
The champagne of 1916 were
disappointing from the point of view
of yield, whereas 1917, although not
abundant, produced a fine quality;
1918 was an average year, and 1919
gave a good but not a great wine.

building all round. There must be
steady and useful rebuilding in Ger-
many and Austria and Russia before
there can be complete rebuilding in
Britain and in France. We may not
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step in the right direction. It is a
very little step, but that is better
than no step at all.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	August 30, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.
Beef Sirloin.—Mel Lung Pa .. lb.	24	24	12
Prime Cut	20	24	12
Corned.—Hain Ngau Yuk ..	23	20	12
Roast.—Shin	24	24	22
Breast.—Ngau Nam	22	20	18
Soup.—Tong Yuk	22	20	18
Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa	24	24	22
Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan ..	32	30	35
Sausages.—Ngau Cheung ..	28	28	20
Bollock's Brains.—Ngau No per set	12	10	12
Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Li each 80	10	10	00
Tongue, corned.—Hain Ngau Li	60	60	—
Head.—Ngau Tan	1.00	1.00	—
Heart.—Ngau Sam	12	12	14
Hump, Salt.—Ngau Kin ..	22	20	18
Feet.—Ngau Kerk	12	10	12
Kidney.—Ngau Yiu	12	10	12
Liver.—Ngau Mei	20	20	22
Liver.—Ngau Kerk	16	13	14
Tripes (undressed), Ngau To lb.	8	8	7

Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau-tai- tan-look	1.00	1.00	—
Mutton Chop.—Yeung Pui Kwat lb.	26	26	25
Leg.—Yeung Pui	36	28	25
Shoulder.—Yeung Shau ..	34	24	24
Saddle.—Yeung On Yuk ..	28	16	—
Pig's Chittlings.—Chun Chong ..	38	25	27
Brains.—Chun No	3	22	12
Feet.—Chun Kerk	16	15	—
Fry.—Chun Chep	20	15	18
Head.—Chun Tan	18	20	—
Heart.—Chun Sam	10	10	10
Kidney.—Chun Yiu	10	8	—
Liver.—Chun Kerk	30	24	—
Pork Chop.—Chun Pui Kwat ..	30	23	23
Leg.—Chun Pui	30	23	27
Loin.—Chun Han Tan	18	23	—
Fat or Lard.—Chun Yau	22	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Yeung Tau-look	75	60	70
Heart.—Yeung Sam	10	8	7
Kidney.—Yeung Yiu	15	12	10
Liver.—Yeung Kerk	30	26	25
Sucking Pigs, to order.—Chun Tai ..	25	25	21
Snot, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yau ..	26	20	18
Mutton.—Shang Ngau Yau ..	40	28	24
Veal.—Ngau Tai Yuk	31	20	19
Sausages.—Ngau Tai Cheung ..	32	20	20

Fish.

Sardel.—Ka Yu	28	19	24
Bream.—Pin Yu	28	20	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish.— Hol Sin Yu	32	18	16
Caro.—Li Yu	23	18	27
Codfish.—Ohik Yu	30	12	9
Coddish.—Mun Yu	40	20	25
Crabs.—Hain	45	23	28
Outside Fish.—Mak Yu	18	16	9
Dab.—Sha Mang Yu	45	23	15
Dace.—Wong Mai Tap	14	10	—
Dog Fish.—Titi To Sha	10	10	8
Kia, Conger.—Hoi Man	32	16	16
Fresh water.—Tum Shai Yu ..	40	20	18
Yellow.—Wong Shai	22	20	30
Frog.—Titi Kail	44	23	25
Gardner.—Shok Pui	44	23	25
Gardner.—Pak Kap Yu	16	18	15
Herring.—Titi Pak	26	18	15
Halibut.—Chung Kuan Kap ..	16	16	23
Labrus.—Wong Fa Yu	28	23	16
Loach.—Wa Yu	10	23	24
Loach.—Lung Ho	45	23	21
Mocker.—Oh Yu	56	30	28
Mocker Fish.—Mong Yu	44	38	28
Mullet.—Titi Yu	28	16	8
Oysters.—Shang Ho	23	16	22
Parrot Fish.—Kai Kung Yu ..	16	14	9
Pike.—Wai Yu	28	20	15
Pike.—Wai Yu	10	16	9
Pike.—Wai Yu	25	28	14
Pomfret.—Black.—Hak Chong ..	47	28	29
Pomfret.—White.—Hak Chong ..	40	36	30
Pravus.—Ming Yu	40	36	45
Say.—Titi Pa Sha	10	10	14
Snake Fish.—Shok Kung Yu ..	16	12	18
Roach.—Chun Yu	38	22	16
Salmon.—Ma Yu	45	38	30
Shark.—Shi Yu	10	8	10
Shark.—Shi Yu	14	10	10
Shrimp.—Ma Yu	32	26	3

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL WEEK

FOR —
"VIYELLA"
"AZA"

"CLYDELLA"
"SILUSTRIA" etc.

THE PRICES OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY

COMMENCING FRIDAY, SEPT. 8th

BUY A FEW YARDS AND MAKE IT UP AT HOME.

THE FABRICS WITH A REPUTATION.

PLAIN COLOURS—WHITE—FANCY STRIPES.

The China Mail

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1921.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

After four years of war, and four post-war years that were still more depressing because they shattered so many of our cherished illusions as to the spirit that would be born of Armageddon, the first faint streaks of the dawn of returning peace and sanity are appearing at home. The outstanding event of the International Peace Congress held in London at the end of July was the official invitation extended to Germany by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, on behalf of Britain, to apply for membership of the League of Nations. In a speech that everyone ought to be made to learn by heart, Mr. Fisher pointed out that the admission of Germany would effectually remove the reproach that the League was an engine for propagating the interests and policies of victorious nations. Great armaments, he said, led to war and the greatest of all our present dangers was the spirit of international nationalism.

Incidentally, a minor point touched upon by Mr. Fisher is of peculiar interest to us in Hongkong just now, and if it were possible to adopt his suggestion, our armed ruffians would be rendered less dangerous than they are. Mr. Fisher urged that the civilized nations of the world should prescribe the revolver—a weapon of little or no use in war, but of a deadly significance when its effects on civilization were accurately measured. It was the weapon of the coward, of the conspirator, and of the terrorist. In all anti-social movements in Europe and America the revolver played a deadly and demoralizing role. It should be deleted from the category of honourable arms.

The sermon which Dean Inge preached at the service which the Peace delegates attended at St. Paul's was equally noteworthy. Speaking from the text "Since ye are brethren, why do ye wrong one another?" he said the men at the front felt that most of us felt it now. Perhaps, perhaps rightly, that we should fight, and that the nations should not use force and violence, but that they should be guided by the spirit of peace.

also a wise man, has inflicted the last touch of disablement upon his. There came to me the golden chance to set up the most memorable of historic contrasts between Germany's use of power over Belgium and ours over Germany. To kill down the last trace of militarist sentiment in Germany our terms of peace ought to have approached the astonishing clemency of "Go, and sin no more."

"They would have scandalised all the base and crook'd minds among us as deeply as that masterpiece of moral vision scandalised scribes and Pharisees. But we might have founded a new Europe almost as much nobler than the present Europe of verminous hatreds crawling in the dark as the New Testament is nobler than the Old."

What Mr. Fisher and the Dean and the *Manchester Guardian* have said everybody will be saying some day. One hopes that these sentiments have the enforcement of public opinion behind them at home. We know that Hongkong has not recovered from the war fever yet because we heard the other day of a local Club whose members positively refused to allow German beer to be sold in the bar. That may be the spirit that won the war but it will assuredly not be the spirit that will win the world peace.

BURGLAR FRUSTRATED.

A KOWLOON THRILL.

There was considerable excitement in the vicinity of Pratt Building, Kowloon at 2 o'clock this morning, when a burglary was attempted at Mr. M. Barton's flat.

It appears that a man reached the verandah by climbing up a water spout, and was trying to open the door when Mr. Barton was awakened. Mr. Barton promptly blew a police whistle and the alarm was immediately taken up by the neighbours. Soon everyone in the neighbourhood was awakened by the din. Lights were switched on in almost every house, and numbers of residents turned out in the streets to render assistance if necessary. There was much excited shouting, and when Sergeant Barnshaw and three Chinese detectives arrived, a search of the vicinity was immediately undertaken, but the would-be burglar was nowhere to be found.

After the excitement had subsided, groups of residents stood in the road discussing the matter, and it was rumoured by some of the first to turn out that a man was seen running down Canton Road, while others said that they saw a man disappearing into the gloom somewhere between Marguerite Villa and Pratt Building.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There is to be an *ad fresco* concert at the K.C.C. on Saturday night.

Mrs. Gibbons, of No. 3, Torres Building, Kowloon, lost \$100 in notes from her bedroom between Monday and yesterday.

Found hanging from a tree on the Dairy Farm Company's Pokfulam estate yesterday, the remains of a gr. utter employed on the farm were cut down and removed to the mortuary.

Chan Mei-lin, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ho Yee, of No. 95, Bonham Street, is reported missing from her home since 4.30 p.m., yesterday. The police have a description of the girl.

Mr. Lombardo, of the Wyndham Hotel had his gold mounted fountain pen worth \$80 stolen from him while in the City yesterday afternoon. He did not discover his loss until he returned to the hotel.

Mr. A. H. Mackenzie, of Cheung-chow Island, was walking in Morrison Street yesterday afternoon when he lost or had stolen from his pocket a wallet containing \$40 in cash, an Australian money order, and a deposit receipt for \$3,000.

Mr. T. P. Beal, Chief Engineer of the s.s. "Deon Samud" had stolen from his cabin during his absence in the engine-room between 2 and 8 p.m., yesterday, \$15 in cash, a fountain pen and his engineer's certificate which was kept in a wallet together with the money.

A 14-year-old servant-girl employed at No. 5, Shelley Street, has absconded, taking with her \$100 in cash, the property of her mistress, Mrs. Chin Sam. The girl left the house on the afternoon of the 5th inst., and was not seen again. The money was discovered missing yesterday.

THE "SUIYIK" PIRACY.

POLICE COURT SEQUEL.

FOUR MEN CHARGED.

As the result of a smart piece of investigation work by Sub-Inspector Shaftain of No. 2, Police Station, four Chinese who are said to have been concerned in the recent sensational piracy on board the s.s. "Suiyik," believed to have been carried out by a gang of men who boarded the vessel as passengers at Hongkong, were produced before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon charged with piracy (*jure gentium*).

One of the four prisoners, Li Hon-yin, is said to have been a meter-reader employed in the Waterworks Dept. of the P. W. D. They were not legally represented, but all pleaded not guilty.

Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution.

The piracy took place on the afternoon of August 2 while the "Suiyik" was on a voyage from Hongkong to Shanai. The pirates, numbering over 20, suddenly produced revolvers and overran the vessel, shooting at and wounding a ship's guard and a passenger. They robbed the ship's commodore and the passengers, numbering about 170, of large sums of money, and then forced the master of the vessel at the point of revolvers to head for Sankok, a small village between the Customs station of Suinam and Shanai, the vessel's destination. At Sankok the pirates with their loot went ashore in small boats which came alongside the "Suiyik" and took them off. The suspicion that the pirates had boarded the vessel at Hongkong was borne from the fact that the "Suiyik" had taken on board at Sankok a large quantity of material for the Chinese Government's ammunition factory at Shanai. Sub-Inspector Shaftain followed up the clue, and the investigations which he carried out at Sankok proved fruitful.

Charts showing the area where the piracy took place were produced by Mr. S. P. Leigh, first boarding officer, yesterday afternoon; while Mr. R. A. Ramsay, draftsman of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, put in plans of the s.s. "Suiyik."

Explaining the plans, Mr. Ramsay said the "Suiyik" was a double-decked steamer with engine room below the level of the lower deck. At the bow of the ship there was a triangular open space, in front of the wheel-house. There was a companion way leading down to the crew's quarters. The entrance was secured by three rods screwed to the side and there was a door on either side of the wheel-house. Next to the wheel-house were the cabins of the Captain and the Chief Officer. On either side of the wheel-house there was a binged grill, shaped like a door secured by locks. Outside the grill were the commodore's offices and certain cabins. In front of the commodore's office there was an open deck space, containing a companion way leading into the lower deck. This was also covered by a binged grill. When all the grills were secured access would not be possible to the upper deck except through the cargo doors, which were bolted on the inside. These could be opened by an active man, who could clamber up the side of the ship on to the main deck.

Mr. Hazlerigg told the Magistrate that the "Suiyik" is a Chinese owned vessel of 178 tons in capacity; licensed in this Colony, but sailing under the Chinese flag. She sailed between Hongkong and Shanai and usually made weekly trips, with general cargo. She had accommodation for 164 passengers. The ship's company was 43, including the Captain, the engine room staff and four guards; provided in accordance with the Piracy Ordinance. The upper deck was entirely used for second-class passengers.

She left here for Shanai at 4.15 a.m., on August 1.

The Magistrate: Was she searched before leaving Hongkong?

Mr. Hazlerigg: Yes, by the police alongside the wharf.

Proceeding, Mr. Hazlerigg said she arrived at Suinam without incident, and left at 1.40 p.m., on August 3, after having been examined by the Customs authorities. The piracy occurred at 8 o'clock the same afternoon.

Mr. Hazlerigg then proceeded to outline the positions on the vessel, of the various witnesses at the time of the piracy.

The Captain and the Chief Officer were in the wheel-house, when four armed men suddenly appeared at the port side door. They presented revolvers and ordered the Captain to steer in the direction of Sankok, which was out of the boat's course. The boat stopped at the village of Sankok where the pirates called other boats to come alongside and left the ship carrying away with them the loot taken from the crew and passengers.

The Chief Engineer was at the time in the engine-room. All he saw was a man armed with a revolver leaning over the skylight. He ordered him to oil up and to carry on. The engineer carried out the order and remained in the engine-room until after the pirates had gone.

Three of the guards who were sitting in front of the commodore's office with their rifles slung on their backs were next tackled and before they had a chance to use their arms they were disarmed. The other guard, who was some distance away, attempted to draw his revolver, but was fired at from point blank range. Fortunately the shot did little harm, the bullet hitting him on the tip of the nose and lodging in the cartilage. A second shot was fired at him just as he was falling. He then became unconscious. This bullet missed its mark.

The Magistrate: Where did the armed men appear from?

Mr. Hazlerigg: All he could say was that these six men were among the first-class passengers.

The Magistrate: So that some first-class passengers were behind the grill?—Yes.

Continuing Mr. Hazlerigg said the commodore was asleep at the time in a deck chair in front of the office. He was awakened by the shooting and dashed across the deck and jumped into the water. Fortunately he could swim, and as the boat was moving slowly at the time he was able to catch hold of a ship's davit. After remaining in the water for a few minutes he crawled back on to the deck and hid himself in some baskets, taking precaution to hide his keys under a life buoy. A little later he heard someone enquire for him. Being frightened he called to one of his foks and gave him the key of the safe. Later he was hauled out of his hiding place and taken to a cabin on the lower deck where he was searched with others.

The assistant commodore was surprised in his office, by three men walking into the place and firing a shot into the floor. He handed over the key of his safe, which was quite distinct from the commodore's. This safe was used for storing the passengers' fares. On completion of a round trip the money was handed over to the commodore. At the request of the robbers he opened the safe. Afterwards he was removed to a cabin on the lower deck.

The pirates took with them on leaving the ship at Sankok, the rifles and revolvers of the guards, \$110 in Chinese subsidiary coins, taken from the commodore's safe, and \$350, mainly in Chinese 20-cent pieces, from the assistant commodore's safe, also a raincoat, the property of the commodore, and many other articles of clothing. Mr. Hazlerigg did not think it necessary to go into the very considerable losses sustained by the passengers.

Dealing with the prisoners' part in the piracy, Mr. Hazlerigg said one of the guards alleged that So Wong (third accused) was one of his assailants; first accused (Li Muk) was identified by another guard who alleged that he was running about the deck with a revolver. Li Kwei (second accused) was recognised by another of the guards.

Referring to the doings of the police after piracy, Mr. Hazlerigg said that on August 13th Sub-Inspector Shaftain, acting on information received, raided a house at No. 5, Sing On Street, Sai Wan Ho. Three defendants were discovered in bed. At the head of the bed of So Wong a leather suit case was found. In the case were two articles of clothing of great interest, the first being a raincoat which had since been identified by the commodore as the one stolen during the piracy, and the second was a money changer's note dated August 11th on the changing of 123 Chinese 20-cent pieces into Hongkong currency. It would be remembered that the money stolen from the "Suiyik" was in 20-cent pieces. In the rear part of the house six men were found and taken to the No. 2 Police Station where they were questioned. Two of the men gave statements which were verified and they were discharged at once. The defendant Li Muk appeared to have been unemployed. The defendant Li Kwan said that a cousin of his living in Wing Fung Street invited him to come to Hongkong where he could find him work. Li Kwan was unemployed and So Wong was also unemployed. This last named defendant said that he bought the suitcases for \$3 and that he paid \$4 for the raincoat. Mr. Hazlerigg said he would prove that the suitcases were worth \$15 and the raincoat was also worth \$15.

Speaking about the identification of the prisoners, Mr. Hazlerigg said that four days after their arrest (on August 17) the prisoners were paraded with the other men at the Central Police Station. The Captain, Chief Officer, Engineer and Commodore and seven of the crew were brought separately before the parade and each in turn failed to make any identification. Two of the guards were then brought in and picked out Li Muk and Li

KOWLOON MATTERS.

DISCUSSED BY K.R.A.

Although the hours of water supply in Kowloon have recently been extended by one additional hour in the morning, many residents are still finding great inconvenience owing to the water not being turned on early enough. This fact was reported to the Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association at its monthly meeting on Monday last, and it was decided to write the Government asking that the morning hours of supply be altered to 6 a.m. till 10 a.m.

The meeting also considered the question of the recent increase in serious crime in the Peninsula and the inadequate police protection. It was decided to write the Government strongly urging the revision and strengthening of the Police Force and the taking of effective measures to end the present wave of crime.

A letter was read from the Government with regard to the Association's application for the installation of better lights on the public pier. The letter stated that the Government considered the lighting adequate, provided the lamps were kept in good condition, but the Hon. Secretary was instructed to again write the Government pointing out that gas mantle lamps were unsuited to the lighting of a pier subject to frequent bumping by launches going alongside. The life of a gas mantle is so very uncertain in such circumstances as to justify the installation of electric lights.

The Hon. Treasurer reported that there had been a further increase of ten members during the past month and that the finances of the Association were in a very satisfactory condition. The Association's membership now stand at a record figure, and there is growing interest being displayed in the Association's activities.

CAPTAIN R. D. THOMAS AT HOME.

Thus Lloyd's List (London) of July 21:—

The passengers on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm" which left Liverpool, for Canada, yesterday, included Captain R. D. Thomas, Commodore Commander of the Hongkong & Canton Steamship Company, of Hongkong. Captain Thomas has been on the coast of China for 30 years. During 27 years of that time he has been in command of vessels of the company named. Before the war the company had a large fleet of steamers. During the hostilities, however, they disposed of a number of them. They are now replenishing their fleet. One large steamer is at present being built at Hongkong by the Hongkong and Whampoa Shipbuilding Company. On account of his profound knowledge of the Chinese language, Captain Thomas during the war rendered great service to the British Government in connection with the organisation of Chinese Labour Battalions for France. Commenting upon the present industrial and commercial situation in the East, Captain Thomas said things were just now in a depressed condition, but there were hopes that with the revival of trade, of which there were signs in Great Britain and America, China and the East generally would soon be in a flourishing state.

Kwai. It was impossible for the Captain and the Chief Officer to see any other of the pirates than the four men who stood guard over them.

The Magistrate enquired how the pirates managed to get through the grills to the wheel-house.

Mr. Hazlerigg said the only explanation he could give for this was that the guard who was shot down had a key and probably that was taken from him. The shot was apparently not heard by the Captain and the Chief Officer. Another possible suggestion was that the grill on the port side was never fastened at all. There were grave reasons to believe that the grills were never fastened. This was a considerable breach of the Piracy Regulations.

On August 23, Mr. Hazlerigg continued a woman, the principal tenant of No. 5, Sing On Street, handed over to one of the men who had been detained the sum of \$25 which was the balance of \$40 due to him. One being questioned by the police she produced and handed over a racket containing \$170 in Chinese 20-cent pieces, which she said was handed to her by one of the defendants for safe custody.

The third prisoner (So Wong) who was arrested after the others, Mr. Hazlerigg added, was identified at another parade by a guard.

After the Captain of the "Suiyik" had given evidence, the hearing was adjourned till next Wednesday.

DISERTER FOUND

PTE. MOON SURRENDERS.

PTE. PEARSON STILL MISSING.

Pte. Gilbert Moon (1 "D" Company King's (Liverpool) Regiment, who was reported absent from barracks since September 1, gave himself up to the police at Tsimshatsui yesterday and was handed over to a military escort. Pte. William Pearson who deserted with Pte. Moon, is still missing.

A SUICIDE PACT?

SENSATION IN ELGIN STREET.

TWO GIRLS FALL FROM VERANDAH.

As the result of what is supposed to be a suicide pact, two Chinese girls aged 17 and 21, respectively, are now in the hospital suffering from severe injuries received through jumping from the first floor verandah of No. 37, Elgin Street. Neither girl had offered any explanation of the occurrence, which clearly could not have been an accident. They are both expected to recover. The occurrence caused considerable excitement in Elgin Street yesterday afternoon and rumour was soon busy with various sensational stories which found ready currency among the Chinese in the vicinity. All are agreed on one point, that it was a suicide pact, but the reasons given are various, to say the least of them.

INDIAN CONSTABLE'S TROUBLE.

CHAIR COOLIE ALLEGES THEFT.

Indian constable Gulam Mohamed, was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning with the theft of 60 cents from a chair coolie in a public latrine in Robinson Road. He denied the charge.

The complainant said that he hung his girdle up on the gate of the latrine at 12.30 this morning, and saw the defendant come in and extract 60 cents from a purse attached to the girdle. He could see the defendant clearly by the light of the gas lamp inside the latrine. When the witness asked the defendant to return the money, the latter took out his truncheon to strike him, and he ran. Later the witness complained to a telephone operator who was passing by, and through the latter he managed to get back 20 cents from the defendant. An Indian sergeant arrived shortly afterwards and arrested the defendant at the witness's request.

Another chair coolie who said that he was in the latrine at the same time as the complainant, also said that he saw defendant take the money.

The Magistrate remanded the case until to-morrow for the police to try to trace the telephone operator, who would be a valuable witness.

EARTH COLLAP E.

TWO COOLIES KILLED.

Two earth coolies were killed by a collapse of earth on the hillside at the back of No. 140, Lai-chek Road, Samshui, yesterday. Several tons of earth completely covered four men and two women who were engaged in shovelling earth at the foot of the hill when the collapse occurred without any warning. Two of the men and the two women were extricated by Mr. James and another American missionary who live nearby, with the help of several coolies who were working on another section of the cutting when the collapse occurred. One man and one woman suffered injuries which necessitated their removal to the Kwong Wah Hospital, while the other two were practically unhurt.

The police were immediately telephoned for, and on their arrival, the work of rescuing the other two buried men was taken up earnestly, but after about ten minutes' strenuous shovelling, the rescuers came upon the dead bodies of the two unfortunate coolies, who were badly crushed by the weight of the earth and must have been killed instantaneously. The bodies were removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

Later, Mr. T. H. King, D.S.P., (Kowloon) visited the scene of the collapse and reported that the marks on the face of the earth-wall indicate that the collapse was partly due to two channels of water percolating through and loosening the front part of the cutting. The angle of the bank on the other side is considered unsafe, and work on the cutting has been suspended.

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"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp
"SOUDAN"	6,890	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Cebu & B'way
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	B'way, MARSHALLS, L'bon, A'warp
"KALVAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	B'way, MARSHALLS, L'bon, A'warp
"DONGOLA"	8,050	8th Nov.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp
"NANRIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	B'way, MARSHALLS, L'bon, A'warp
"KARMA"	9,070	6th Dec.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	do.
"PIASSY"	7,393	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,850	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,853	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)
"GREGORY APCAR" 4,840 7th Sept. Calcutta via Singapore Port at 3 p.m. Swettenham and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)
"ARAFURA" 6,000 5th Oct. (Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.)

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"JANUS"	4,842	8th Sept.	Amoy, Kobe and Moji.
"SOUDAN"	6,890	22nd Sept.	Shanghai.
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	27th Sept.	Shanghai.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Japan.

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*TENYO MARU 22,000 Oct. 4th.
*KURE MARU 22,000 Oct. 18th.
*SHINYO MARU 22,000 Nov. 1st.
*SIBERIA MARU 22,000 Nov. 15th.
*Calling at Keelung.
*Calling at Dairen.

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THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAS ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
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*GINYO MARU 17,500 Sept. 10th.
*ANYO MARU 18,000 Oct. 18th.
*SEIYO MARU 18,000 Nov. 15th.
*Omitting Manila.
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ROBERTED DEPARTURE
CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.
Sept. 8.—I.O.S.N. Hangsang.
9.—O. N. Haifong.
10.—O. N. Kungchow.
11.—O. S.N. Chidai.
12.—D. L. Waiching.
13.—O. N. Kwai-chow.
14.—O. S.N. Foshing.
15.—D. L. Haifong.
16.—O. M. Armanestan.

AMOI.
Sept. 8.—D. L. Haifong.
9.—B. I. Janus.
10.—O. N. Kungchow.
11.—D. L. Haifong.
12.—O. N. Foshing.
13.—O. S.N. Haifong.
14.—O. M. Armanestan.

FOOCHOW.
Sept. 8.—D. L. Haifong.
11.—D. L. Haifong.
16.—D. L. Haifong.

SHANGHAI.
Sept. 8.—I.O.S.N. Hangsang.
9.—O. N. Haifong.
10.—O. N. Kungchow.
11.—O. N. Chidai.
12.—D. L. Waiching.
13.—O. N. Kwai-chow.
14.—O. S.N. Foshing.
15.—D. L. Haifong.
16.—O. M. Armanestan.
17.—O. N. Kungchow.
18.—O. S.N. Chidai.
19.—O. N. Waiching.
20.—O. N. Kwai-chow.
21.—O. S.N. Foshing.
22.—D. L. Haifong.
23.—O. M. Armanestan.
24.—O. N. Kungchow.
25.—O. S.N. Chidai.
26.—O. N. Waiching.
27.—O. N. Kwai-chow.
28.—O. S.N. Foshing.
29.—D. L. Haifong.
30.—O. M. Armanestan.

T. INGTAO.
Sept. 8.—I.O.S.N. Hangsang.
9.—O. N. Haifong.
10.—O. N. Kungchow.
11.—O. N. Chidai.
12.—D. L. Waiching.
13.—O. N. Kwai-chow.
14.—O. S.N. Foshing.

WEI PAIWEI.
Sept. 14.—O. N. Fochow.

TIENSIN.
Sept. 12.—I.O.S.N. Cheongshing.

KEELUNG.
Sept. 8.—T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.
10.—N.Y.K. Iyo Maru.
16.—T.K.K. Koryu Maru.
18.—T.K.K. Anyo Maru.
Nov. 2.—T.K.K. Shinyo Maru.

HAIPHONG.
Sept. 8.—O. N. Kungchow.

HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.
Sept. 12.—I.O.S.N. Leoyang.
12.—O. S.N. Minggang.

HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.
Sept. 9.—O. N. Kungchow.

SAIGON.
Sept. 13.—O. S.N. Buiho Maru.
14.—O. J. L. Tjilajap.

BANGKOK.
Sept. 12.—O. N. Kwangchow.
13.—O. S.N. Chidai.
13.—O. S.N. Buiho Maru.

SINGAPORE.
Sept. 9.—O. N. Kungchow.
9.—N.Y.K. Taiyo Maru.
9.—B. F. Dorey.
10.—N.Y.K. Koryu Maru.
12.—P. & O. Kalyan.
13.—O. S.N. Buiho Maru.
15.—H.A.L. London Maru.
20.—O. S.N. Buiho Maru.
21.—H.A.L. London Maru.
22.—P. & O. Soudan.
24.—A. L. Soudan.
25.—B. F. Dorey.
26.—S. & B. Fikrida.
28.—R. A. India.
27.—P. & O. Macdonia.
28.—O. M. Armanestan.
29.—P. & O. Lyndwood.
30.—P. & O. Antiochia.
31.—P. & O. Glenside.
32.—P. & O. Mantua.
33.—O. S.N. Yuenang.
34.—D. L. Diana Dollar.
35.—P. & O. Asia.
36.—P. & O. Panama.
37.—P. & O. Nankin.
38.—P. & O. Pyrus.
39.—P. & O. Kashgar.
40.—P. & O. Flavia.
41.—P. & O. Radinia.
42.—P. & O. Nellore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.
MANILA.
Sept. 8.—I.O.S.N. Yuenang.
9.—S. & B. Dorey.
11.—A. L. Pres. McKinley.
12.—P. M. Pres. Harrison.
13.—H. A. L. Hawaii.
14.—N.Y.K. Iyo Maru.
15.—S. & B. Fikrida.
16.—A. L. Pres. Jackson.
17.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.
18.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.
19.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.
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28.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.
29.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.
30.—P. & O. Pres. Taft.

SANDARAN.
Sept. 18.—I.O.S.N. Buiho Maru.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Sept. 9.—S. & B. Dorey.
25.—S. & B. Dorey.
26.—O. M. Armanestan.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.
(Via Rangoon).
Sept. 9.—N.Y.K. Taiyo Maru.
10.—N.Y.K. Koryu Maru.
11.—O. S.N. Foshing.
20.—O. S.N. Foshing.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.
Sept. 8.—O. S. K. Indus Maru.
10.—N.Y.K. Koryu Maru.
15.—H. A. L. Havelland.
22.—P. & O. Soudan.
23.—P. & O. Mantua.
24.—P. & O. Karmala.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Sept. 19.—N.Y.K. Taiyo Maru.
27.—A. L. Soudan.
Oct. 1.—P. & O. Armanestan.
20.—A. L. Soudan.

JAPAN PORTS.
Sept. 8.—N.Y.K. Taiyo Maru.
9.—B. F. Dorey.
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HONOLULU.
Sept. 9.—T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.
13.—P. M. Pres. Cleveland.
16.—T.K.K. Koryu Maru.
18.—T.K.K. Anyo Maru.
20.—O. M. Nankin.
21.—P. M. Pres. Wilson.
22.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
23.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
24.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
25.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
26.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
27.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
28.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
29.—P. M. Pres. Taft.
30.—P. M. Pres. Taft.

AMERICAN PORTS.
VANCIVER, ETC.
Sept. 16.—N.Y.K. Iyo Maru.
16.—O. S.N. Alabama Maru.
17.—B. F. Dorey.
18.—O. S.N. Foshing.
19.—O. S.N. Foshing.
20.—O. S.N. Foshing.
21.—O. S.N. Foshing.
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29.—O. S.N. Foshing.
30.—O. S.N. Foshing.

VICTORIA.
Sept. 16.—N.Y.K. Iyo Maru.
16.—O. S.N. Alabama Maru.
17.—B. F. Dorey.
18.—O. S.N. Foshing.
19.—O. S.N. Foshing.
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30.—O. S.N. Foshing.

SEATTLE.
Sept. 16.—N.Y.K. Iyo Maru.
16.—O. S.N. Alabama Maru.
17.—B. F. Dorey.
18.—O. S.N. Foshing.
19.—O. S.N. Foshing.
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30.—O. S.N. Foshing.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 8.—S. & B. West Ivan.
9.—T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.
12.—P. M. Pres. Cleveland.
13.—P. M. Pres. Cleveland.
14.—T.K.K. Koryu Maru.
15.—O. S.N. Foshing.
16.—O. S.N. Foshing.
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29.—O. S.N. Foshing.
30.—O. S.N. Foshing.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Sept. 25.—L. T. Persia.
Oct. 22.—L. T. Persia.

GENOA.
Sept. 10.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

MARSEILLES.
Sept. 8.—N.Y.K. Bengal Maru.
10.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

ROTTERDAM.
Sept. 11.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

ANTWERP.
Sept. 11.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

NEW ORLEANS.
Sept. 15.—O. S. K. Sumatra Maru.

ST. NAZARE.
Sept. 26.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

HAVRE.
Oct. 8.—B. F. Ningchow.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

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"PERSIA."

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, ADEN, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 21st inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"BENRECH"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 23rd inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, September 2, 1922.

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Fast and Comfortable Motor Boats de Luxe. For hire and for sale.
MODERATE TERMS.
Tel. 3124.
Office: 16 Anton St. Wanchai.
Manager: Lokam.

(Via Suez).
Aug. 31.—T. S. S. Victoria.
20.—T. S. S. Victoria.
Sept. 9.—B. F. Titan.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Oct. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Nov. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Dec. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.

BOSTON.
Sept. 15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Oct. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Nov. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
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30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
Dec. 5.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
10.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
15.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
20.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
25.—B. F. City of Lincoln.
30.—B. F. City of Lincoln.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
DURBAN AND CAPETOWN
(Via Singapore, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Mauritius).
Sept. 10.—O. S. K. Takoma Maru.

BARCELONA.
Sept. 15.—H. A. L. Havelland.

EUROPEAN PORTS.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Sept. 25.—L. T. Persia.
Oct. 22.—L. T. Persia.

GENOA.
Sept. 10.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

MARSEILLES.
Sept. 8.—N.Y.K. Bengal Maru.
10.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

ROTTERDAM.
Sept. 11.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

ANTWERP.
Sept. 11.—B. F. Ningchow.
15.—B. F. Ningchow.
20.—B. F. Ningchow.
25.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

NEW ORLEANS.
Sept. 15.—O. S. K. Sumatra Maru.

ST. NAZARE.
Sept. 26.—B. F. Ningchow.
30.—B. F. Ningchow.

HAVRE.
Oct. 8.—B. F. Ningchow.

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SHIZUKA MARU..... Saturday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

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KATORI MARU..... Wednesday, 6th Sept. at 5 p.m.
ATSUMI MARU..... Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM.
LIMA MARU..... Wednesday, 6th September.
LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

BENGAL MARU..... Friday, 6th September.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila &c.
TANGO MARU..... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.

YOSHINO MARU..... Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via PANAMA.
LYONS MARU..... Middle of September.

NEW YORK via Suez.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape Kanagawa Maru..... Beginning of October.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

KANAKURA MARU..... Sunday, 10th Sept.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Hongkong.
TAKAKURA MARU..... Saturday, 6th September.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YOSHINO MARU..... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TAKAKURA MARU (calling Nagasaki and Moji)..... Friday, 8th Sept.

NAGANO MARU..... Saturday, 6th Sept.
For further information apply to—
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SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK
WITH STOPOVER PRIVILEGES, BERTH AND
ACCOMMODATIONS ON ANY ATLANTIC OCEAN STEAMER
VALUED AT U. S. G. \$205.00
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THE WING CHE

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THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DAY-ROT.
"SOLIGNUM"
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR FEEL, BUT
SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

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ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chater Road. Phone 1800.

"THE GREAT ACCIDENT."

AT THE CORONET.

"The Great Accident" is the title of the new picture which comes to the Coronet to-day. It is a pictured version of a story by Ben Ames Williams, one of the most popular of the New York Saturday Evening Post's contributors. The accident occurs when, through a practical joke, a wild and irresponsible young man is elected, instead of his father, to the office of Mayor of his town. To the surprise of everyone he makes a wonderful success of the job, "cleans up" the town just as we need it to be done in Hongkong, and redeems his character.

A NEW TYPE OF CARGO VESSEL.

Motor shipbuilding made considerable progress in Italy until a short time ago, when the extreme depression in Italian shipping caused a number of orders to be cancelled. Four or five large oil-engined ships are now under construction, however, most of them similar to the standard 8,100-ton cargo vessel of which numerous examples have been delivered within the past two or three years. An entirely new type, however, is now being built for an Italian shipowning firm and it is understood that it will be standardised if the results anticipated from it are achieved. It is a product of the Ansaldo San Giorgio yard at Spezia, where the majority of the Italian motor ships have been constructed. When completed it will be placed on the Italian American trade, and will have accommodation for 80 passengers in first and third class cabins. The cargo capacity will be about 8,000 tons, and from the dimensions of the vessel it will be seen that a high length-to-beam ratio has been adopted, with the object of obtaining good propulsive efficiency and relatively low fuel consumption for a given speed. The length is 428 ft., the beam 52 ft. 6 in. and the draught when fully laden 26 ft. 9 in.

The machinery will be of a standard design, exactly similar to the engines installed in the 8,100-ton cargo ships mentioned above. It will comprise two Diesel motors built by the Ansaldo San Giorgio at their Turin works. The total power is about 300 h.p., and it is anticipated that the maximum speed at sea will be in the neighbourhood of 14 knots. The engines are of the four-cylinder two-cycle type built only in Italy, and they are, in fact, one of the few designs not manufactured in Great Britain. They have four cylinders of 630 mm. diameter and 900 mm. stroke, and develop their power at about 100 r.p.m. Each engine drives its own reversing pump and air compressor in addition to the circulating water and lubricating oil pumps. As is the case with nearly all modern two-cycle Diesel engines, no scavenging valves are provided in the cylinder cover, and the air is admitted in the cylinder cover, through ports cut in the bottom of the cylinder walls, opposite the exhaust ports. The entry of the scavenging air, however, is controlled by piston valves which are operated from the cam shaft, the object being to obtain a super charge of air, after the exhaust ports have been covered by the piston in the course of its upward stroke. It is found that this system is necessary in order to obtain the maximum efficiency with two-stroke motors. The arrangement of auxiliary machinery differs from that of the recent British motorships, since a necessary pump for the main part driven off the propelling engine. No electrically driven auxiliaries are therefore required when the ship is under way, and the winches are coupled to steam engines so that the electric generating plant is on a small scale. The new vessel will probably be completed during the course of the present year, while it is hoped that two other cargo motor ships now under construction at the same yard will be placed in commission before the beginning of 1923.

SHANGHAI SEAMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

INCREASED PAY GRANTED BY CHINA MERCHANTS AFTER THREE WEEKS' STRUGGLE.

IMPORTANT CONCESSION.

The strike of seamen employed by the China Merchants' S. N. Co. has ended says the N. C. Daily News of August 28.

A settlement was brought about late on Friday night. By noon on Saturday the crews had returned to their ships. All the men's demands, of which the most important was that they should be paid according to the Hongkong Wage Award of March 5 last, have been granted. The company did, however, decline to agree to the increased wages—bringing the pay of firemen up to \$31.20 and seamen \$28.80 per month—being payable as from January 1. At length both parties consented to the proposal that the increment should date from May 1.

An important concession made by the company is that it must, if requested, inquire into the circumstances involving the dismissal of a member of the Union should the Union consider that he has been unjustly treated.

After a strike of over three weeks the first move to end the conflict was made on Wednesday, when one of the directors of the China Merchants' S. N. Co., Mr. Sheng, called at the Union. He requested that it should send a delegate to the company's offices. For some reason when the vice-president of the Union called upon the directors he was not received, but it was realized that the situation had evidently taken a promising turn, for on the same day another intermediary from the company approached the Union. He told the men's representative that the company was this time in earnest.

On Friday a full consultation attended by the representatives of both parties took place at the Buid offices of the company. All the directors were present with the exception of Mr. Fu Siao an. After a conference lasting until 9 p.m. the terms of the men were agreed to with the exception of the clause relating to the men receiving the new scale of wages as from the beginning of the year. A compromise, as stated, was reached over this point.

Although there were no stormy scenes, it is reported that two of the directors maintained a firm attitude to the end, fighting hard to wreck the conference.

The terms of the signed agreement are as follows:—

1. That wages of all seamen be increased by 30 per cent on river steamers and by 20 per cent on coasting vessels.
2. That the increase be retroactive to May 1, 1922.
3. That no deduction of salary or imposition of penalties be undertaken on any striker or strikers after resumption of work.
4. The China Merchants' S. N. Co. has full power to discharge any seaman or fireman who is a member of the Union employed on its ships if he conducts himself unwisely, but the company must agree to review the case should the Union find, on examination, that the dismissal was unjust.
5. Any agreement arrived at shall be ratified by duly accredited representatives of the Chinese Seamen's Union.

The negotiations were followed by a meeting of the strikers at 10 a.m. on Saturday, when the terms of the settlement were made known. It was arranged that the seamen should return at once to the ships. During the morning demonstrations were held in the French Concession and the Native City.

The Hsin Kiangren left the same evening for Ningpo, while the Kiangren (Hankow) Hsin Chang (Tientsin), Hsin Ming (Tientsin), Kungpiang (Newchwang), Kwangshai (Canton) and Tungwah (Poochow) sailed yesterday. The strike affected 1,000 seamen and the number of ships laid up in Shanghai was 24. It is understood that the company have suffered losses amounting to \$240,000.

LENOX SIMPSON'S VISIT TO MUKDEN.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE BRITISH AND CHINESE CORPORATION.

Peking, Aug. 19.—Reuter has received from Mr. Lenox Simpson, Adviser to the President's Office, the following additional particulars regarding his recent visit to Mukden, which are interesting in view of the approach of negotiations between Russia and Japan, and (supposedly) between China and Russia.

He stated in regard to the sections of the Peking-Mukden railway beyond the Great Wall that there appeared to be some 1,200 cars belonging to all the railways north of the Yangtze lying at the stations and some 90 locomotives, many of which were burnt out or derelict and urgently in need of repair. He presented to General Chang Tso-lin a memorandum showing the harm this state of affairs was working on the commercial community and the necessity to take action before the harvest—no goods trains have moved for two months north of the Great Wall, the whole line lying "dead" except for two daily passenger expresses in each direction, and the receipts of the railway having dropped to one-third of the normal.

General Chang Tso-lin, while agreeing that the situation required remedying, said that there were various other points to be considered, notably internal politics and "unneutral foreign actions." He showed great irritation regarding what he described as the unwise step of removing the foreign railway staff north of the Great Wall, which he attributed to "hostile Legation action," and said that although they had now come back he did not want them.

NOTHING OFFICIAL.

Mr. Simpson was able to convince him that this move had nothing to do with any Legation except indirectly, the so-called unwise action having been initiated by railway officials and approved by others. General Chang Tso-lin asked why, if the matter concerned so closely the interests of the British and Chinese Corporation, no representative of that Corporation had come to see him. The move made, in his opinion, "only served to show the ignorance of all concerned regarding the true position—which was that Manchuria was self-sufficient and impregnable, having an isolated geographical position in relation to the rest of China more or less resembling Japan's geographical isolation in regard to the rest of the world and which allowed that region to contemplate with equanimity hostile action."

In retaining the "meagre" receipt of the sections north of the Great Wall he was only, he said, copying what General Wu Pei-fu was doing on every mile of railway he could get hold of. He declared that this system of looting the railways had been initiated by General Wu Pei-fu and apparently approved by foreign interests.

FOR COMMERCE ONLY.

Finally, after a great deal of discussion, General Chang Tso-lin intimated that he would return all rolling stock on one condition—that the railway in its entire length be reserved for commercial uses, military seizure being forbidden.

The Government is considering this proposal. As regards the general situation in Manchuria, Mr. Simpson gives the following as the position: The railway beyond the Great Wall is absolutely clear of troops, no signs of soldiers being seen anywhere. The nearest divisional headquarters is fifty li from the Koumpung-tzu junction, where General Li Ching-ling (a native of Chihli) is stationed with the 1st Fengtien Division. A general reorganization and weeding-out is going on—for purposes of defence, not offence, General Chang Tso-lin declared.

RUSSIAN MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.

The army reorganization committee, which the adviser visited, is sitting under the chairmanship of General Chang's son, General Chang Hsueh-liang, a popular young officer with a very good knowledge of English, and one of its most prominent members is Tschun-Sun of Kirin, who is temporarily domiciled in Mukden.

Many officers guilty of cowardice in the past, and all men without military education have been dismissed. One hundred military students have been recalled from Europe and offered appointments.

A certain number of units in Central and Northern Manchuria have been given Russian military instructors. The Aeroplanes have been bought and aerodromes to be established, while the Mukden arsenal has been improved. It is noticeable, on passenger trains that discipline is

well preserved, provost-marshal proclamations in every car warning soldiers of the severest penalties that will follow the slightest infractions.

SALT REVENUES AND OPEN WATERS.

In regard to the Salt Revenues, General Chang Tso-lin bluntly stated that it would be political insanity on his part to permit remittance to Peking so long as the relationship of Fengtien to Peking remained as entangled as at present, and "so long as General Wu Pei-fu interfered with the whole Governmental machine in a manner which had never been attempted before at any time during the life of the Republic."

He constantly repeated that the 4,700,000 of salt taxes had been remitted this year, whereas most other provinces, including those so-called "loyal," had sent nothing at all. He said that a general Salt Conference in Peking was the only way of settling this matter. He would permit Fengtien representatives to attend.

He declared that he was not unkind of China's foreign obligations, and that "in spite of British hostility to him," he had withdrawn his troops from the Tongshan area after battle positions had been prepared, simply to save the wrecking of the Kailan mines. The animus of the Manchurian provinces against Britishers and Americans was, however, very marked, "owing to their unneutral attitude inside the Great Wall," and only recently he had stopped a general boycott of their goods which would have been ruinous to the British-American Tobacco Company "which had an annual turnover of twenty million dollars in Fengtien and Kirin alone."

DUTY OF A NATIVE SON.

As for the stories of the opposition to him in the Three Eastern Provinces, he said that every district and every organization in Manchuria had implored him to remain—that he had ample income and land to retire to—but that he was a native son of Manchuria whom his fellow provincials trusted, which was more than could be said of most native sons. He added that the Three Eastern Provinces had forty million dollars in hard silver as a cash reserve, which placed them in a very strong position, and that the harvest would be the greatest ever known.

The conversation having turned on the future of government in China, Mr. Simpson suggested that there would be no peace in Peking until the example of the United States were copied and a special neutralized metropolitan area, roughly like the District of Columbia, created. He added that the matter would be easy to work out and incorporate in the permanent constitution, if the provinces supported it. General Chang Tso-lin agreed. He endorsed the following definition:—

"A square demarcated by boundary-stones ten English miles or thirty Chinese li from the walls of the Peking Inner and outer cities, within which area (roughly 700 square miles English measure or 6,000 square li Chinese measure) no troops of any sort may enter, except when a formal declaration of war against a foreign enemy has been made by the Parliament of China, the policing being entirely confined to the Peking Gendarmerie and police whose numbers shall be fixed by law, all barracks within this area being demolished and aviation limited to civilian aviation."

THAT FREIGHT AGREEMENT.

On the subject of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the reported recent freight agreement with the South Manchuria Railway Company regarding the premium of Yen 3.55 per ton (against which one million gold roubles has been paid in advance) for all tonnage handed over to the Japanese company originating from the Harbin and Western districts, he professed ignorance, but promised a strict enquiry into the allegation that it was designed to kill Via Livestock commercially and give Pairen a virtual export monopoly for the whole of Manchuria.

He had heard of the secret purchase of Russian cameras on the Sungari by the South Manchuria Railway as another move in the same direction. He had also heard of the proposed creation of a Japanese mortgage bank by the chairman of the South Manchuria Railway, which would have a capital of fifty million yen and be authorized to absorb the Manchuria business of the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of China and the Oriental Development Company. He admitted that all these matters demanded the most careful treatment in the forthcoming negotiations.

He declared categorically that negotiations with Russia would be binding on Manchuria only if participated in by representatives from the Three Eastern Provinces, as the common frontier necessitated that the Manchurian viewpoint be fully considered and the conclusion reached be so framed as to have meaning and reality to those in daily touch with Russian life and Russian interests.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

REBUILDING SCHEME.

Although all the details of the scheme for the rebuilding of the Bank of England have not yet been settled, some of the main points of the plans for reconstruction have been decided upon. As has already been stated, the Bank is to be rebuilt in order to provide, on the existing site, accommodation for the whole staff, the greater part of which is now working in various buildings in other parts of the City. The interior is to be reconstructed entirely, though, in order to preserve the character of the familiar building as far as possible, it is proposed to keep the present outside walls, with as many of the old rooms behind them as possible. A similar series of top lighted offices round the site will be continued, and the building will be raised to the height of some four or five floors within the enclosure thus formed.

Experts are agreed that the only way of harmonising the artistic claims of the Bank with the duties required of it is to erect a central structure of the necessary height surrounded by a circle of lower buildings composed of the existing external wall. The dignified banking halls—the result of the inventive genius of Sir John Soane—will, it is understood, be retained, and the proposal under consideration by the directors includes the retention in its entirety of the outside blank wall, with such of John Soane's rooms as lie behind it, and the construction of similar rooms round the perimeter of the site.

It is proposed that the amenities of the fine, open Garden Court shall be preserved by building a larger open court in the centre of the site, where it will best fit in with the general scheme. Between this inner court and the outside sequence of Soane's banking halls it is proposed to rear the new inner building to the fullest height which may be thought advisable. It is thought that the retention of the Rotunda would involve too great a sacrifice of space and efficiency. The directors are at present in consultation with two leading architects—Mr. Herbert Baker and Mr. F. W. Truett—on a satisfactory solution of the undoubtedly difficult problems which lie in the way of reconstruction is confidently expected.

WHAT TO EAT, AND HOW.

The Importance of the Digestion.

Easy to get, hard to get rid of: that is what most sufferers think of dyspepsia. They are astonished when their stomachs begin to trouble them seriously. They can't think of any adequate cause. They have been eating hurriedly and irregularly for a long time to be sure, but they supposed their stomachs were quite used to that. Why should their stomachs fail all at once and make them restless and sleepless and faint and dizzy?

Many people know by experience that the stomach which the weak stomach needs, and for the lack of which the whole body is suffering, can be found easily and quickly in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In hundreds of cases of indigestion and dyspepsia these pills have proved effective where other remedies have failed. The reason is that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new rich blood which strengthens the digestive organs and enables them to perform their work. The appetite returns, the nerves are steadied and the whole system toned up.

If what to eat is your problem, it is solved by the Diet Book to be obtained free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 South Church Road, Shanghai. Write for a copy to-day.

N. W. is the time to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From any dealer; or direct from above address, \$1.51 per bottle, \$4. for six bottles, post free. For men and women too.

DEATH BY AUTO-SUGGESTION.

WOULD BE SUICIDE'S FATAL THOUGHT.

"Death from heart failure in attempting to commit suicide by hanging while of unbalanced mind" was the verdict at the inquest at Shorehill, on Alfred Manning, 64, boot repairer. It was stated that he was found dead in a kneeling posture on the floor at the foot of his bed. His child was resting in a lopped black-edged handkerchief, the upper part of which had been tied over the knob of a bed post. Dr. Henry Bird said there was a very slight mark on the front of the neck extending from ear to ear. There was no appearance of death by strangulation.

In his opinion, Manning thought he was being hanged and died from heart failure—dying by auto-suggestion, in fact, after placing his head in the handkerchief.

A WASTE OF GOOD FOOD.

Food that you eat and do not digest is worse than wasted. Not only will you get no benefit from it, but it will ferment and give you stomach pains. To get strength and nourishment from your food your blood must be pure and to make rich red blood there is nothing to begeter than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will strengthen the digestion and enable you to obtain full nourishment from the food you eat. Read the article, "What to Eat and How," on this page.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Fresh,	Skimmed,	MILK Sterilized,	Butter,
		Soured.	
		OREAM Full rich.	
		BUTTER.	
Daisy Brand.		Shamrock Brand.	
		Dairymaid Brand.	
		CHIESE.	
Australian Cheddar.		American Stilton.	
Kraft Pasteurized.		Coulommier.	
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Canadian Salmon70 per lb
Potatoes10 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

NEW GOODS

AUTUMN DISPLAYS

AT WHITEWAYS

ADVANCE SHIPMENTS OF COMING SEASONS GOODS.

NOW ON VIEW.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ALL MARKED AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES BETTER VALUE IMPOSSIBLE.

WHITEWAYS THE BIG VALUE STORE HONGKONG

C.I.D. INSPECTOR'S MEMORIES.

THE TRACKING OF ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Alfred Crutchett who was one of the four Chief Inspectors at New Scotland Yard, has retired. He had been stationed there since 1913, and among other duties had conducted the instructional classes for C.I.D. officers.

He was responsible for the preliminary investigations in the recent case of Major Armstrong, in which more than usual tact and discretion were required. "How was it done?" was therefore one of the first questions in a conversation an interviewer had with Mr. Crutchett on his experiences during nearly thirty years of service in the Metropolitan Force. There was no truth he said, in the story which got about at the time that he and his assistant disguised themselves as tramps. "That sort of thing is all right in detective fiction, though I will not say I have never used such a disguise myself. But in this case it was essential that we should not even be seen at all at Hay. Detective Sergeant Sharp and I therefore quartered ourselves over three weeks before Armstrong's arrest in a commercial hotel at Hereford, twenty-one miles away from Hay, and made all our inquiries with the help of a motor-car, travelling and interviewing our witnesses after dark. We posed as commercial travellers. Our 'line' was watches and jewelry.

His first night at Hereford, however, was spent not at the hotel but in a police cell. After engaging rooms at the hotel he left in his motor-car, arranging with his colleagues to let him in, but when he returned he was unable to make anyone hear, and eventually went to the police station, where the best accommodation that could be given him was one of the cells.

Discussing the extraordinary dual personality of Armstrong, Mr. Crutchett said that the man's self-control was amazing. "When I arrested him," he said, "he changed colour and trembled from head to foot."

But it was only momentary. In an instant he seemed to make up his line of defence, and became and was until the end completely self-possessed.

EAST END AS TRAINING GROUND.

Recalling some of his earlier experiences Mr. Crutchett said that his first "case" was the arrest of an aged but extremely lively lady under the influence of drink. He had received "many a hiding" at the hands of roughs in the East End, a district which he truly remarked was an excellent training ground for young policemen.

Speaking of the great number of cases of robbery in which he had been concerned, and in which often property was recovered, often all of it, he said that the public seldom realised what this meant. "It means," he declared, "that a good detective officer restores more than the amount of his pay every year to members of the public who have suffered loss."

It was the activities of Mr. Crutchett which led to the exposure of the notorious army clothing frauds in 1916. The amount of money returned in these cases was over £3,000. Mr. Crutchett holds strong views on our modern prison system, and quoted the words of a remarkable criminal, Courard Harms, a Russian, for whom, in association with Inspector Dew (the tracker of Ripper) some years ago he secured a term of penal servitude for forgery on Paris Bank. "When Harms came out, he came to me bearing no malice at all and we had a long talk. He was a cultured man, and could speak seven languages. He said, 'Your prisons are admirable, in a way. But a long term of penal servitude is one will inevitably make a vagrant of a man, even if he was not that way inclined before. There is not enough work to keep prisoners. I was not allowed to work a quarter as hard as I wanted to work.'

"That," remarked the ex-Chief Inspector, "is the crux of the matter. Men in prison should be decently treated, and decently, though not extravagantly, fed, but they should be made to work hard and productively. There is too little real work and too little discipline in our present centres to day."

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sung Shad Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Canton.—C88.
Tajima Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Birkenhead, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Bengal Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Yokohama, Hankow.—A10.
Hok Canton, (Wo Hing) from Kwong Chow Wan.—Company's Wharf.
Amakusa Maru, (O. S. K.) from Keelung, Swatow.—Company's Wharf.
Kaifong, (B. & S.) from Haiphong, Hoihow C17.
Taisama, (Yan Fat) from Kwong Chow Wan.—C17.
Chun Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Bangkok, Hoihow.—C18.
Yu Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton C33.
Yuan Hing (Yuen Sang Fat) from Canton.—B23.
Katori Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Yokohama, Shanghai.—Kowloon Wharf.
Sung Lee, (Kimura) from Keelung.—C88.
Chihaya Maru, (Suzuki) from Keelung.—Kowloon Wharf.
Haifong, (Douglas) from Fochow, Swatow.—Co's Wharf.
Glenshane, (J. M. & Co.) from Vladivostok.—A3.
Taisho Maru, (Y. K. K.) from Karatsu.—Wanchai.
Cadareta, (Admiral Line) from Saigon.—C20.
West Ivan, (St. & Barry) from Manila.—A27.
Mikasa Maru, (M. B. K.) from Miki.—B34.
Luchow, (B. & S.) from Canton.—B9.
Sudan, (P. & G.) from Bombay, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Sochoow, (B. & S.) from Shanghai.—B12.
Kut Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Calcutta Singapore.—A2.

DEPARTURES.

Tracia, (Dodwell) for Trieste, Saigon.—September 6.
Glenshane, (J. M. & Co.) for Hamburg, Singapore.—September 6.
Cordillera, (Mc. Mo. Cie) for Marseilles, Haiphong.—September 6.
Kayang, (B. & S.) for Bangkok, Swatow.—September 6.
Glenshane, (S. S. Hong) for Amoy, Swatow.—September 6.
Telemachus, (Wo Fat Sing) for Saigon.—September 6.
Lake Onawa, (Ad. Line) for Saigon.—September 7.
Antiochos, (B. & S.) for Yokohama, Shanghai.—September 7.
Tai Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Haiphong.—September 7.
Katori Maru, (N. Y. K.) for London, Singapore.—September 7.
Hwai Hsin, (Wangloo) for Mauritius, Saigon.—September 7.
Yusang, (J. M. & Co.) for Shanghai.—September 7.
Fokin (Globe Nav.) for Amoy.—September 7.
Tjitarom, (J.C.J.L.) for Dally, Shanghai.—September 7.
Chihaya Maru, (Suzuki) for Canton.—September 7.
Soshu Maru, (O.S.K.) for Takao, Swatow.—September 7.
Empress of Asia, (C.P.S. Ltd.) for Vancouver, Shanghai.—September 7.
Gweneth, (Moller & Co) for Canton.—September 7.
Persia, (Dodwell & Co) for Shanghai.—September 7.
Jade, (Kaiyu) for Haiphong, Pak-hoi.—September 7.
Haiyang, (Fok Tai Cheong) for Saigon.—September 7.
Gregory Apcar, (M. M. & Co.) for Calcutta, Singapore.—September 7.
Kwai Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Swatow.—September 7.
Milke Maru, (Lipicque) for Crapond.—September 7.
Haifong, (Douglas) for Fochow, Swatow.—September 8.
Yuen Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Manila.—September 8.
Taisama, (Yan Fat) for Fort Bayard, September 8.
Sungshan Maru, (N. Y. K.) for Shanghai, Swatow.—September 8.

Accustomed by this time to touring parties on a very large scale, the announcement that in the first two months of next year 2,000 American trippers will visit the Far East will create no surprise. So far as can be learned, four lines are to be engaged in carrying these parties, who will first of all make a stay in Japan, then come to China, and later visit the Philippines, Malay States and proceed to encircle the world via Suez. The lines mentioned are the "Laconia," "Revolante," "Volendam" and "Empress of France."

Treatment for Dysentery.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer dysentery in children. Available by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ORIENTALS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JAPANESE AS WORKERS.

A chapter of the diary of a well-informed traveller, now on his way round the world, appears in *The Times*. Writing from Kelowna, Okanagan Lake, B.C., he says:—
It is strange, and stranger yet is the community. Here is an English colonel, in dungarees, handling a sprayer. There are Hindus and Chinese and Japanese travelling on their knees in the dust. West of the lake, over thousands of acres of rolling foothills, fit for cultivation but quite uncultivated, rule some twenty Red Indians, the relic of the tribes for whom the vast track is reserved. They hunt a little, farm a very little, grumble, grow weak, and look muddled picturesquely. What do the Indians think of the intensely labouring people from the East who are busy in the valley? What do any of us think? A census has just been taken of the wealth of these Eastern immigrants, and it has revealed a gift for accumulation scarcely imagined even by the bankers. Nor is it wholly individual thrift. The Japanese, if not the rest, are not neglected by their nation.

Here is an example. A Japanese Consul lately visited one of these pretty townships on the Okanagan Lake. The local Japanese gave him a dinner of honour, to which were asked selected employers of Japanese labour and some important men of the place. The givers of the dinner took no part in it, beyond playing the part of waiters, but when dinner was over they were invited to sit down and smoke.

Then the Consul asked the employers a succession of quite direct questions. Had they found the Japanese workmen honest? Hard-working? Obedient? Capable? "Yes," was the only possible answer to each several query. When the interrogation was over the Consul, still speaking in English, said that he had previously asked the Japanese somewhat similar questions about their employers; and finally he preached them a little sermon on the duty of working, working, working on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the nation.

Such is one, perhaps not wholly insignificant, episode in the relations of the Japanese to their emigrant workmen. The people multiply, have large families, get possession of more land, and cultivate it to the hilt; have a pre-eminence in sea fishing. The orchards of the Okanagan know them as well as the intensive fruit-gardens of the Fraser Valley.

Chronic Diarrhoea.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE MONEY.

Next to breeding goldfish for the market, the manufacture of Translations from the Chinese is probably the most lucrative sideline in literary America to day. Like gold fish breeding, it can be done at home in old moments—or, for that matter, even ones.

The way to go about it is very simple. First procure a good Chinese. Almost any reputable foreign missionary society will help you find one. If not, a good coolie will do. Coolie labour is still cheap, although the consumption of rice among coolies of the better class is said to be on the increase.

After a brief period of collaboration, you may entrust the routine work to your native collaborator and devote yourself to promotion. A well planned campaign will enable you to gain entree into all the best publishing offices and ladies' literary clubs in America.

No salesmanship is required. Your Translations from the Chinese will sell themselves. All varieties are marketable, although preference is naturally given to those which mean nothing or less. (To make sure that your products conform to this standard, it is good practice to read them aloud to your coolie every morning before breakfast. If a Translation appears to make sense, it should be set aside for revision.)

You are now a regular contributor to the "Atlantic," the "Bookman," the "Dial,"—and, for all you know, the Literary Review of the New York "Evening Post" may also take you up.

In almost no time, you should be able to afford another coolie, one that will work nights as well as Sundays and legal holidays.

Having entered the field of quantity production, you will be confronted by one difficulty—the footnotes. No four-line Translation from the Chinese is ever allowed at large unless accompanied by at least 44 lines of footnotes. Hence the tendency is for the output of Translations to get ahead of the footnotes, causing congestion. This must be guarded against.

A good way is to prepare your footnotes in advance; then write your Translations. Beginners, however, may find this method tedious.

For quick results perhaps the ready-made footnotes are most useful. Ready-made footnotes come in all lengths and are guaranteed to fit any and all Translations from the Chinese. From the latest catalogue of one of the largest mail-order houses in Chicago we select the following samples:—

READY-MADE FOOTNOTES.

Especially Prepared for the Use of Literati in Making Translations from the Chinese.

1—Literally *ma wai*, or *swizen*, or *to dai*, the bridge of no resistance; hence, fallen arches.

INDIAN FAKIRS AND JUGGLERS.

"I see that 'Nicola' claims to do everything that Indian fakirs and jugglers have done," writes Mr. C. Jinarajadasa to an Australian paper. Here is a sample of what one of them did last March. Just a few days before I sailed from Madras a man came to show his stunts. They all consisted of eating things. He performed at our National College of Science—not on any stage. We were all round him, seeing him from all sides, the nearest of us two feet from his. The man first bit off the shell of a coconut, and crunched it, and washed it down with water. This was not much. Then he ate pebbles. Nothing much still. He followed up with eating bits of porcelain. It was still ordinary. Next he swallowed a small handful of sharp brass tacks, and washed it down with water. This was better. Then he took a Gillette razor blade, broke it into quarters and put into his mouth one quarter—with the sharp edge—

and crunched it, and after a while stuck out his tongue, and showed us the small steel pieces into which he had chewed the blade. He swallowed all this. Then he drank off half a teaspoonful of mercury. This was good. He had a small cobra in a bottle, and he was next to eat this. We stopped the snake eating; it was too nasty, and we would take that for granted. Now slowly came the climax, which was to drink nitric acid and molten lead. He had nitric acid with him, but we provided him with our own from the college laboratory. It was tested on a half-anna copper coin, and red-black fumes were thrown off at once. The man poured the undiluted acid on to the palm of his hand, then after we all saw it threw it away. Next he poured the acid into a spoon, and then down his throat and took a gulp of water.

This was not on the stage, and we could see from all sides whether the acid did enter the mouth or not. The final stunt was being prepared. On a charcoal fire a piece of lead was being melted in a receptacle. We all handled the receptacle and saw the molten lead, about the size of an ounce weight of a letter balance. The man poured the molten lead into his throat and washed it down with water. All these same stunts were performed by the man at Madras Medical College attached to a large Government Hospital, before the professors and students. After the performance an X-ray was taken and the radiograph showed the nails, bits of blade, and mercury in the stomach. The man does this several times a day.

2—The author is evidently jesting here.

3—An obvious anachronism. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was not introduced into China until the latter part of the Szean Dynasty. When a Chinese maiden of the Ouy Dynasty passed her 21st birthday she was said to be too-too i.e., going on 23.—"Life."

COMING DANCE SEASON.

FREAKISH MOVEMENTS TABOO.

Many charming and accomplished ladies were to be found at the Holborn Restaurant for the opening of the annual congress of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers, says the *London Daily Telegraph*. There are dancers present, indeed, from almost all parts of the world, including America, Canada, India, Australia, and our neighbour France. What they do not know about dances past and dances to come is scarcely worth illustration in *Titanica's* ball room. As, however, the selection of any one dance as the interpreter of her sisters was an invidious task, a representative of the *Daily Telegraph* turned to Mr. Cecil H. Taylor for information about the coming dance season and its features. "So far from there being any abatement of the 'rage,'" said Mr. Taylor, "there is ample evidence that dancing, with old and young alike, is going to be more popular than ever this autumn and winter. Indeed, all through the summer there have been more society dances than ever I remember, and teachers have been in continuous demand."

"A vast improvement has taken place in social dancing. It has reached a high standard, and those who want to take part in it find that they must get instruction to pass muster, as it were, on the floor of the ball-room. In the valse and fox-trot the English gentleman is, in my opinion, supreme. I know of no Continental ball-room where you will find such excellent men dancers as in England. Freakish dances are fast disappearing. To-day to be freakish is considered extremely bad form. To be freakish means that a couple of selfish people are thinking only of themselves, and interfering with the comfort of others. Prominent hostesses make it understood that they do not countenance eccentricity in movement, and proper floor managers do not tolerate it. This does not mean, of course, that there is to be no individuality in the creation of a distinctive rhythm by certain accomplished dancers which is not out of keeping with the general ensemble."

"So far as one can see the fashionable dances this season will be the fox-trot, valse, tango, and one step—in the order named as regards popularity. A distinct improvement will be noticeable in the fox-trot this season. We have a number of suggestions which will be determined upon during the present conferences. Smoothness will be essential, together with steadiness of the shoulders and no movement of the hips. A swerving step will be generally adopted."

"The valse is undoubtedly retaining much favour. The modern valse consists of three movements: (1) The Boston step, (2) the hesitation, and (3) quick walking steps. The hesitation step will not be

LORD NORTHCLEIFF.

A NOTABLE CONGREGATION AT THE ABBEY.

A London message of August 17, published in Ceylon, states:—
The funeral service for Lord Northcliffe in the Abbey to-day drew a notable congregation drawn from every branch of British public life. Brigadier Trotter represented the Prince of Wales, while among others were representatives of the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill and the Embassies, and the Dominions were strongly in evidence. There were newspaper owners and heads of leading news agencies and the staffs of the principal papers throughout the world.

The service began with the arrival of a motor hearse bearing the coffin. The service was conducted by the Sub Dean, Canon Carnegie, and included the 90th Psalm, a lesson from the Corinthians, the hymn "Hark, Hark, my Soul," and the beautiful old sixteenth century prayer, concluding with the Dead March and Chopin's funeral march.

Lady Northcliffe walked behind the coffin as it was borne from the Abbey to Marylebone Cemetery, at Finchley, preceded by one of the numerous cars laden with wreaths which were surmounted by the *Daily Mail* emblem representing the "vacant chair" designed in copper and chrysanthemum. A huge crowd had gathered in the vicinity of the cemetery.

The Bishop of Birmingham conducted the committal service at the grave, which was lined with flowers.

stationary as of old, but will be taken on the half-turn. It is danced strictly in time with the music, or the dancers may, as in the fox-trot, create their own rhythm. The latter often lends distinction to the dance. The one step will be danced, but not so frequently.

"The tango? In reality this simple dance, which many people have some diffidence in dancing, is little more than a fox-trot. It is really much easier to learn. There is a special charm about tango music, and the deportment it engenders is one of ease, and, happily, devoid of stagey mannerisms. What may be pretty and attractive on the stage is not necessarily suitable for the private or public ballroom. The present tango does not in the least resemble the tango of 1913-14."

"And 'permanent' partners at dances—what is to be said upon that subject again? As a fixed habit one cannot bestow approval upon it from the social standpoint of view. It tends to create a selfish atmosphere. But, on the other hand, you cannot very well criticise a couple who really dance well together for avoiding those who don't. The remedy for the 'permanent' partner craze is for all those who attend dances to take the trouble to make themselves efficient. The one-partner habit will then largely disappear."

WEATHER REPORT.

September 7d. 12h. 33m.—Pressure is highest to the east of Japan.—It has increased slightly at Tokio and decreased slightly from Formosa to the Visayas and at Guam.

A trough of relatively low pressure stretches from Indo-China to Guam, with minimum over the Paracels, and possibly another midway between Guam and Luzon.

Light N.E. monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 58.63 inches, against an average of 68.16 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 8, 1922.

1.—Foggy Channel. Variable to E. wind, light to moderate; fair.
2.—South coast of China, between Hainan and Luzon. Variable to E. wind, light to moderate; fair.
3.—Hainan to Gap Rock. Variable to E. wind, light to moderate; fair.
4.—South coast of Japan, between Tongkwa and Hainan. Variable to E. wind, light to moderate; fair.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1922.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Vladivostok	6	29.97	93	...	SE	3	o
Manila	6	29.95	86	...	SE	2	o
Yokohama	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Shanghai	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Amoy	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Swatow	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
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Yokohama	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Shanghai	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Amoy	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Swatow	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
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Swatow	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Keelung	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Yokohama	6	29.97	86	...	SE	2	o
Shanghai							



Reconstructed a French coast resort.



Comes from Vladivostok.



Said to be one of America's greatest playwrights.



Mike Di Carlo's Guests



A Mike Di Carlo's Home. A

This man has made money in sausages and spends it on poor children.



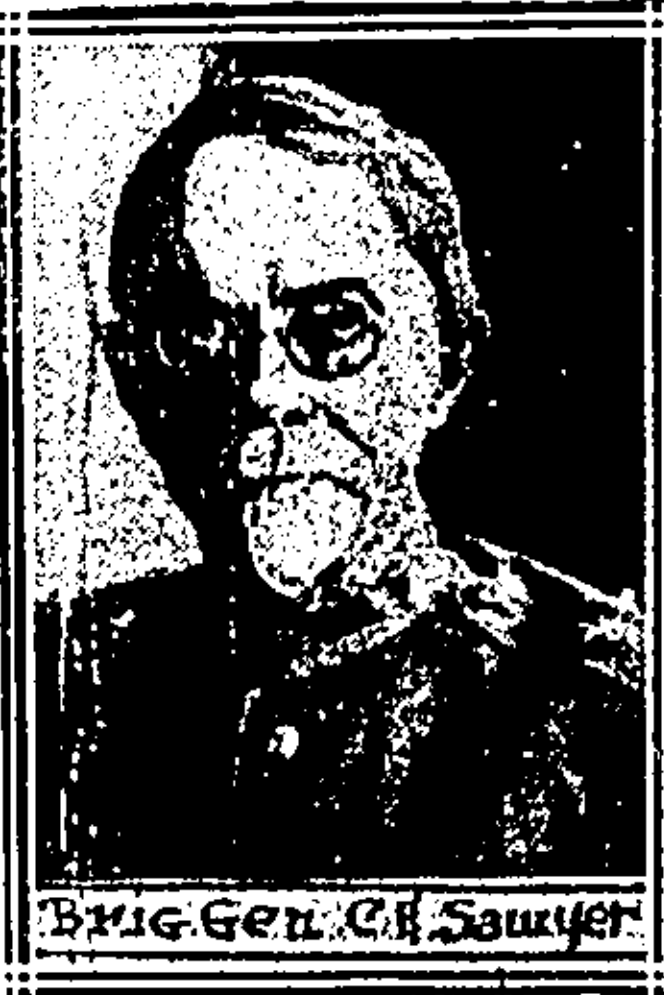
Stopping the Traffic.



She is the richest woman in the British Empire.



Wore Knickerbockers in the Strand.



U.S. President's personal physician.



Was U.S. "Unofficial representative" on the Reparations Commission.



Her father is George J. Gould.



This is carved on a bean.



Is charged with having beaten a woman to death with a hammer. It doesn't seem to worry her.

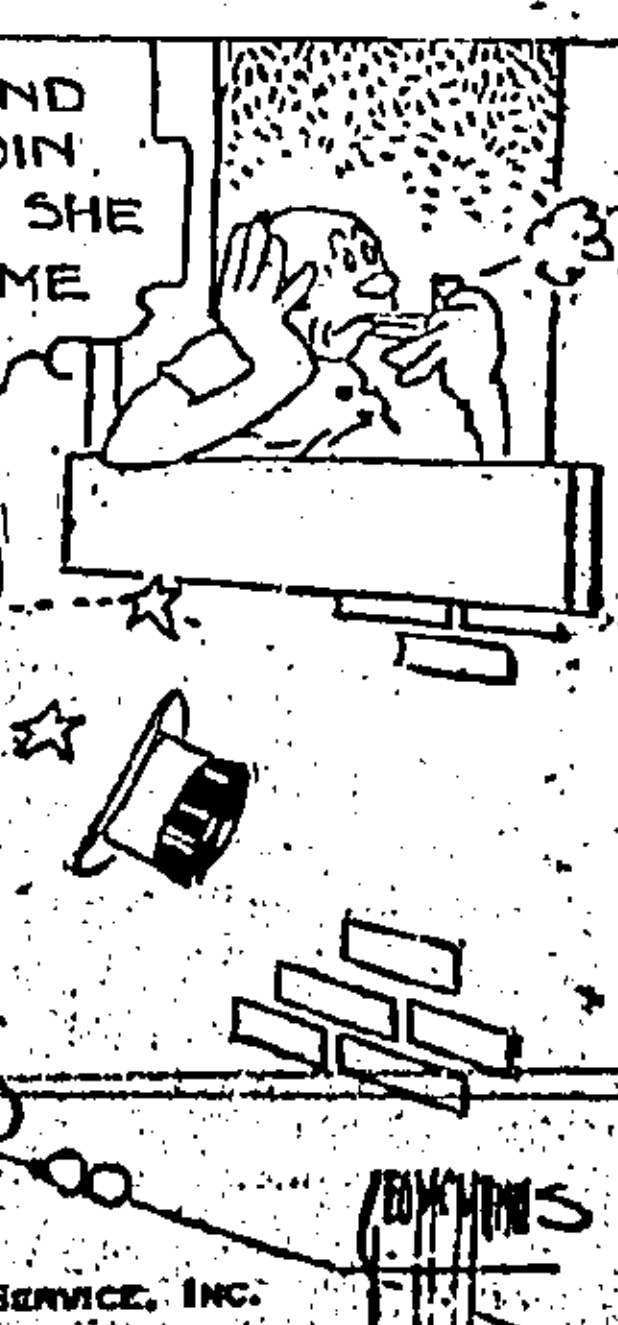
EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

GET US THEN, SIR.



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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter service to the China Mail.)

DISASTER IN BRITISH MINE.

LONDON, September 6th.
The Whitehaven explosion breaks the country's long spell of immunity from coal-mining disaster.
Most distressing scenes were witnessed at the pit-head as the mutilated bodies were brought to the surface. In one case, father and two young sons were clasping hands.
Up to the present, twenty-four bodies have been recovered, some of them so far from the scene of the disaster, that it is practically impossible the others entombed have survived.
In spite of the helplessness of the situation, relief workers are struggling most heroically, under the most difficult and dangerous conditions, hindered by collapsing roofs and heavy gas, relays of men working all day and night. As one party retires, gasped, exhausted and baffled, another resumes the task. Some of those badly gassed returned after artificial respiration had been resorted to.

STINNES MONOPOLY OPERATING IN FRANCE.

BERLIN, September 6th.
One hundred million sterling, of which Herr Stinnes receives six per cent., is stated to be involved in an agreement signed by Herr Stinnes with a French co-operative delegate, under which a German concern secures the monopoly of rebuilding 100,000 houses in French devastated regions.

GRAECO TURKISH WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6th.
All classes of the population are jubilant over the Greek reverse and the prospect of the recovery of Turkey's lost territory in Asia Minor, but there are no reports of hostility to residents of other nationalities.
It is declared that the Turkish success will not be followed by fresh claims, but on the contrary, Turkey is ready to guarantee the rights of minorities and will agree to other reasonable conditions compatible with independence and territorial integrity.

PARIS, September 6th.
Various newspapers urge the necessity of restoration, both of Asia Minor and Thrace, to Turkey.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF BANDITRY.

PERKING, September 6th.
An interesting story from Tientsin illustrates the disturbed conditions at present prevailing in the Chinese Eastern Railway zone, and the dangers of travel there.
An American, Mr. A. J. Park, manager of American Oriental Game Company, of Seattle and Shanghai, proceeded to Tientsin in July, thence westward along the Chinese Eastern Railway, in search of live bustards for shipment to America. He heard several stories of Hunghuize outrages in the course of his travels, while one band of two hundred and fifty men, a village within half-mile of a railway station at which he was lodging.
On August 11th, Mr. Park set off across country, hunting bustards. When about three miles from the railway, he met eight Chinese horsemen, who frustrated his efforts to evade them and replied to his warning to keep off, with revolver-fire. Mr. Park sheltered in a haystack, which was the only available cover. He killed three horses and defeated the Brigands attempt to surround him. After a hot fight, the Brigands showed a white cloth flag of truce, and Mr. Park, sensing fire, gave up immediately to the railway, could not ascertain the fate of the three who remained, though the bodies of the horses killed were later discovered.
Mr. Park has reported that Russian and Chinese inhabitants of the railway zone are completely terrorised by the Hunghuize, against whom the present measures for protection are evidently inadequate.

PEKING POLITICS.

PEKING, September 6th.
Lu Hsin (Minister of Agriculture and Commerce) has informed Reuter that there was an error in translation of his recent statement, which should read, "I came to Peking without consulting certain Southern leaders." He adds that he did consult some Southern leaders, who sympathised with his policy.

[The message referred to, as transmitted, stated that Lu Hsin had arrived in Peking with the object of effecting unification of political factions. He claimed neutrality on the ground that he had not consulted any political leaders.]

EX-EMPEROR OF CHINA'S WEDDING CEREMONY.

PEKING, September 6th.
The ex-Emperor's wedding ceremony takes place on November 13th.

THE CHANGCHUN CONFERENCE.

PEKING, September 6th.
Matsudaira and Matsushima arrived at Changchun on Saturday also Yen Sen, Chita Foreign Minister, who is representing the Far Eastern Republic.

THE LOSS OF THE "NITAKA."

LONDON, September 5th.
Sympathetic messages have been published, which were exchanged between the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Japanese Minister of Marine, on the occasion of the loss of the Nitaka.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

September 5.
Mr. J. S. Arampio Mr. M. R. Lleria
Mr. R. L. Alkin Capt. L. Macley
Mr. J. E. Atcherley Mr. B. Markham
Miss A. L. Barry Mr. P. Marks
Mr. R. J. Birbeck Mr. E. D. Meccor
Miss A. L. Bishop Cuddeho
Mrs. E. Blackman Capt. W. A. McNeil
Mr. P. Blckwell Mr. E. Mengel
Mr. C. C. Fehman Mr. C. R. Montague
Miss F. de la Cantera Mr. W. R. Moor
Mr. and Mrs. Van Dr. J. Morrison
Mr. Cuck, child and Mr. R. Morion
amad Mr. D. J. Murphy
Mr. John Dais Mr. and Mrs. Murray
Miss B. Danson and child
Mr. H. K. B. Davis Capt. A. A. Nicholas
Mr. D. R. Davies Mr. C. Moppe
Miss D. R. Davies Mr. A. F. Petron
Mrs. G. A. Evans Mr. W. R. Poucher
Mrs. R. O. Ferguson Capt. F. O. Purkin
Mr. W. S. Forbes Mr. and Mrs. E. J. J.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Randall
Galo Mr. R. R. Roxburgh
Mr. B. S. Gardiner Mr. A. H. Rowe
Mr. Ch. G. Goss Mr. D. S. Satti
Mr. B. Guithauman Miss E. Sparke
apt. T. P. Hall Mr. and Mrs. Roy
Mr. C. Hammond Mr. and Mrs. J. van
Capt. W. R. Hatfield Mr. V. d. Steen
Mr. S. C. Harris Capt. F. R. Sanger
Miss E. Kemp Mr. and Mrs. C. Lauritsen
Mr. J. de Jong
Mr. J. E. Joseph Miss T. J. van
Mr. and Mrs. O. Waverin
Mr. and Mrs. C. Lauritsen

REPUBLIC DAY HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Birrell Mr. Lechner
M. L. H. Bouvel Mr. Liddell
Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Mr. Lynett
Cokon Miss Lys-ught
Miss Cohen Mr. and Mrs. Powrie
Mr. W. A. Cuddy Mr. and Mrs. Powrie
Mr. T. Davies Mr. J. de Rast
Mr. P. M. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Rabbit
Mrs. Duncan Mrs. Ramsey
Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Rev. C. O. Felo
Mr. and Mrs. Gears Mr. H. Thompson
Mr. O. H. Gilson Mr. and Mrs. Volker
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mr. L. H. Walker
Hans Thal Mr. Warner
Mr. C. Holmes

PEAK HOTEL.

September 2.
Mr. and Mrs. E. K. J. L. (Ct.) and Mrs. F. Adams
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mr. B. J. Jordan
Alkin Mr. J. F. Joseph
Lt. Col. A. K. Mr. J. M. Kaye
Alkin Mr. J. F. Joseph
Mr. C. W. Anderson Capt. P. H. B. Lake
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Madame Landry
Ashton Mr. A. N. Lucy
Dr. and Mrs. H. de Mr. and Mrs. W. J. J. Avelar
Miss Barnes Mr. J. W. Mayhew
Mr. Vivian Penjam Mr. McGreg
Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Mrs. W. E. Mc
Birch Donald
Mr. R. E. O. Bird Capt. and Mrs. G. B.
Mr. C. W. E. J. Ishop Mercer
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mr. J. J. Miller
Bundley Mr. O. G. W. W. Miller
Mr. M. J. Breen Mr. and Mrs. R. W.
Eng. Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt
Bismwich Dr. J. W. Noble
Mr. W. A. Butter-Capt. and Mrs. C. O.
Old Oliver
Lt. Col. R. J. A. Mrs. G. W. Olive
Butterworth crops
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mrs. A. J. Paterson
Church Mr. A. H. Penn
Mr. C. J. Church Hon. Mr. and Mrs. T.
L. and Mrs. H. H. Perkins
Clark Mr. H. W. Peley
Mrs. W. A. Cornell Phillips
Mrs. M. M. Cory Madame Proton
Mr. J. J. Davies Mr. A. Ritchie
Col. C. W. Davy Mr. J. L. Roberts
Eng. Comdr. W. Mr. J. L. Robinson
Dawson Eng. Comdr. & Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Samson
Duncan Mr. Comrad Saimers
Mr. A. W. Eastman Mr. R. P. Shaw
Miss Fecies Capt. and Mrs. Ivar
Mr. O. T. Froleigh Sigeland
Capt. and Mrs. D. Mr. and Mrs. Vald
Fettes Stenaby
Mrs. D. Forbes Mrs. and Miss Stald
Mr. F. W. Gibbins bings
Madame Lottie G. Mr. James R. Thom
don
Mrs. Wallace J. Mrs. Thomson
Hansen Miss Thomson
Major D. L. Harding Mrs. J. S. Thomson
J. Col. S. F. Heard Major L. O. Trench
Mr. A. S. Hersee Mr. W. H. H.
Mr. E. D. Hildard Mr. Webster
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mr. W. Woodward
Rev. J. T. Holman Mr. C. R. M. Young

PALACE HOTEL.

Mr. C. A. Coburn Mr. J. Louis
Mr. A. B. P. Davis Mr. and Mrs. McCaw
Mr. Joseph Flanagan Mr. S. Hurley
Mr. H. Hansen Mr. and Mrs. J. H.
Bl. J. Hansen Oxterry
Mr. A. Jacobson Mr. O. Russell
Mr. J. W. Karlsen Mr. M. Shum
Mr. S. Laren Mrs. Etoyanovitch



Cuticura Is Wonderful For Your Hair

On retreating roots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This cleanses the scalp of dandruff and promotes hair health. See Sample Bottle in Box. Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold everywhere. Price 25c.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

(An American Bank for trade with the Far East.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.
Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade

Travelers' Checks of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Encashment with us.

HEAD OFFICE:
New York

BRANCH:
San Francisco.

Head Office for the Orient:

Shanghai.

Branches:

Hankow

Peking

Manila

Singapore

D. M. BIGGAR,

Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 7, 1922.

On London—

Bank, Wire ... 2/6-1/8

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

30 days sight, ... 2/6-1/8

Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2/6-1/8

Documentary 4 months sight, ... 2/6-1/8

On Paris—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2/6-1/8

On New York—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

Credit, 60 days sight, ... 2/6-1/8

On Bombay—

Wire, ... 2/6-1/8

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

On Calcutta—

Wire, ... 2/6-1/8

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

On Singapore—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

On Manila—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

On Shanghai—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

30 days sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—

On demand, ... 2/6-1/8

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tad) ... 44.40

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 7.65

Silver (per oz.) ... 56 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... par

" 20 " ... 1/2

Canada coins ... 10 1/2 d. 1/2

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 7 1/2 p. 1/2

Chinese Copper Cash ... 2 1/2 p. 1/2

Chinese Copper Cents ... 2 1/2 p. 1/2

Rate of Native Interest ... 6 1/2 p. 1/2

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 1 1/2 p. 1/2

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 1 1/2 p. 1/2

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1922.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Names. Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers Association.

Banks. B.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate

and on London ... 2/6-1/8

and on Shanghai ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Bank ... 2/6-1/8

do. New ... 2/6-1/8

East Asia Bank ... 2/6-1/8

Marine Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Canal Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

North China Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Union Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Yangtze Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Far Easterns ... 2/6-1/8

Fire Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

China Fire Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... 2/6-1/8

Shipping

Douglas ... 2/6-1/8

H.K. Steamships ... 2/6-1/8

Indo-China (Fret) ... 2/6-1/8

do. (Def.) ... 2/6-1/8

Shell Transport ... 2/6-1/8

Star Ferries ... 2/6-1/8

Refineries

China Sugar ... 2/6-1/8

Esakbon Sugar ... 2/6-1/8

Mining

Railway Mining Adm. ... 2/6-1/8

Langkote ... 2/6-1/8

Shanghai Loans ... 2/6-1/8

Shai Explorations ... 2/6-1/8

Raube ... 2/6-1/8

Tromph Mines ... 2/6-1/8

Ural Coking ... 2/6-1/8

Banguet Con. ... 2/6-1/8

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H. & K. Wharves ... 2/6-1/8

H. & W. Dock ... 2/6-1/8

Shai Docks ... 2/6-1/8

New Engineering ... 2/6-1/8

Lands, Hotels, & Buildings

Central Estates ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Hotels ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Lands ... 2/6-1/8

Humphreys ... 2/6-1/8

Kowloon Lands ... 2/6-1/8

Lank Reclamations ... 2/6-1/8

West Point ... 2/6-1/8

Cotton Mills

Kuor Yike ... 2/6-1/8

Laou Kung Mows ... 2/6-1/8

Oriental ... 2/6-1/8

Shanghai Cotton ... 2/6-1/8

angzeapooos ... 2/6-1/8

soellaneous

Cements ... 2/6-1/8

China-Borneo ... 2/6-1/8

China Lights (Old) ... 2/6-1/8

China Providents ... 2/6-1/8

Dairy Farms ... 2/6-1/8

F.L.K. Electric ... 2/6-1/8

Macao Do. ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong and Canton Ice ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Ropes ... 2/6-1/8

Hongkong Tannery ... 2/6-1/8

Peak Tramways (Old) ... 2/6-1/8

Do. (New) ... 2/6-1/8

Steam Laundry ... 2/6-1/8

H.K. Steel Foundry ... 2/6-1/8

Water-Boils ... 2/6-1/8

Watson's ... 2/6-1/8

Wm. Rowell ... 2/6-1/8

Wisconsin's ... 2/6-1/8

Lane Crawford ... 2/6-1/8

Caution Loans ... 2/6-1/8

Nanyang Tobacco ... 2/6-1/8

Sincere ... 2/6-1/8

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 "

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 "

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " 15 "

2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 "

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.45 p.m. to 12.00 midnight

Extra Car—12 midnight

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "

1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 "

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.45 p.m. to 12.00 midnight

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des

Venue Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all

cars not all ready full running at the time

stated in the Company's time tables, but not

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers

Strasser, Mead & Co. (China), Ltd.
Alkali Manufacturers.
Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

Auctioneers

Maghes & Hough—Des Vaux Rd.,
and 100 House St., Government
Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General
Brokers.

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

China Specie Bank, Ltd.
6, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.
Alexandra Bldg., Chater Road.

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
84, D'Aguiar Street. Tel. No. 1597.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply

Lee Kee, Building Contractor,
Dealer in Sanitary Appliances,
21 Wellington Street. Tel. 1453.
Manager, Lee Ju Cheung.

Coal Merchants

Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants,
37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
Telephone address "Hing Ip".
P. O. Box 405.

Kailan Mining Admin. Co. (Dowdell & Co., Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners.
Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.
2, Connaught Road Central.

Swong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
43 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 2736.

Matani & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone 1643.

The Lanely Co., Coal Merchants &
Shipping Contractors, 8, Des
Vaux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt.
Tel. 2827. Cable "Lanely".

Cotton Yarn Importers

Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7, Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. No. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers

Sit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jades, and
Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collec-
tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures,
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,
opposite Coronet Theatre.

Lock King, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. No. 1250.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning

**The Diamond Dyeing & Dry
Cleaning Co.**, Casuarina, Ahmed,
Agents, 22 1/2 Wellington Street and
No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers

The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
Electrical Suppliers & Contractors,
12, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. No. 2870.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.

Electrical Work Under Expert su-
pervision. Moderate charges and
punctuality guaranteed. 178, Des
Vaux Road Central. Phone 2154.

Sang Kee Co. Electric Cables and

Accessories, 81 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 1495.

San Hing Co. Electroplaters and

Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3530.

The Sun Light Co. Ltd., Electrical

Suppliers and Contractors, 137, Des
Vaux Road, Central. Tel. 2255.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.

W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd.
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Furniture Dealers

Kowloon Furniture Co., Furniture
Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture
for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yee Cheong Loong, High Class

Furniture Dealer, Undertakes Re-
novals and Repair of Furniture,
No. 22, Lynch Street, Tel. 3762
Chief Manager—Ah So.

Garages

Star Garage, Motor Cars, Motor
Cycles Repairing and Overhauling.
Cars on hire and for sale, 49 Des
Vaux Road, Central. Tel. 2017.

Garter Manufacturers.

H. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.
Garter Manufacturers, Exporters,
No. 46, Nathan Street, West, Hong-
kong, China.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crochery Ware and Photo
Supplies, 16, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 1819.

Importers & Exporters

The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers Agents, Importers,
and Exporters.
Sole Agents "Asiatic".
24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 224.

Importers & Exporters

Chen Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.
Des Vaux Road.

Chiu Brothers, Importers, Exporters,
Shipping and General Commission
Agents, 1st floor, 54 & 55, Queen's
Road C., Tel. No. 1280. P. O.
Box 261. Cable Address "Flourish".

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 3057. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong San & Co., 59 Queen's Road
Central, Ro Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. 2159.

Lelson & Co. Limited, Importers,
Exporters & Commission Agents.
18 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 472.

Masuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NKKO—Japanese fine art, curios,
23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1259.

Nam Hing Loong,
37-39 Queen's Road Central.
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce.
Tel. 351.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Universal Commercial Co.
83, Connaught Road, Central, Tel.
1023. P. O. Box 79. Agents Singa-
pore Rubber sales. Cable address.
"Salemmer". Mgr. L. C. Chen.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Cheong Co.
180, Queen's Road Central, Agents
for The Venus Life Assurance Co.
General Managers and Com. Agent
Tel. No. 1853.

Ladies' Hatter

Emilee Ladies' Hatter,
Nathan Road, Kowloon,
Business hours 10 till 6.
Saturdays 10 till 5.

Land & Estate Agents

Pun Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. 911-1937.
25, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Hang Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
13 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ctl.
and 28 billier st.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware,
Suitcases, Handbags & Leather
garters, 212, Queen's Road, 44,
Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Po Hing, 224 Des Vaux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheng Hing Lumber Co.,
Lumber Merchants,
Mr. H. K. Young, Manager,
72-72A Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. 2137.

Matting

Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Silk,
Rice, Sugar, etc., also Rattan and
Wicker, 34, Bonham Street, East,
Tel. 713 Mgr. Chung Tso Ting.

Merchants.

Asia Commercial & Development Co.
China Baux Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters,
24-26 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 2802.

Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co.

Miners, 31, Queen's Road. Tel. 2763.

Modistes

Madame Flint,
31, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 589.
(next Parlian models).

Oil Merchants

Nam Mow Lung Kee,
China Oil Merchant,
Tel. 1119 104, Connaught Rd., Cl.

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2132.

N. Lazarus, Opticians.

Tel. 2202. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.,
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,
Ltd. of Tokyo, 14, Chater Road, C.
P. O. Box 540.

Photographers

A. King, Photographer,
Blazing, Developing & Printing
Undertaken at Moderate Rates No.
1A, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.
2342.

Mee Cheung, Photographer.

23, Lee House Street,
7, Bascomfield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Tomy & Co. Dealers in
Rubber water proof, Silk oil skin
suitcases, Over shoes, Boots and
Shoes, Shirts and Ties, Pipes and
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes,
No. 14, Pottinger Street, Tel. 2618.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders,
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. 22.

Wernham & Company, (Government
Printers), Publishers and Binders.
Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd.,
66 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,
Stationers and makers of Rubber
Stamps, High class work a specialty.
Tel. 3489.

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1399,
Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders &
Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers
No. 2 D'Aguiar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd., 1st Class
European and Chinese Restaurant,
Li Hong Chang Chop Sney at all hours.
Tel. 1023. 31, 33, 35 & 37 Des Vaux Rd.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
1st floor. Tel. 639.
Shipchandler, Storekeepers and
Comprodors.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandler,
Comprodors, Storekeepers & Coal
Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply.
No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
No. 948.

Shipowners

The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.,
201, Wing Lok Street, West,
Telephone No. 2315.
Shipowners and Agents,
S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwah Chio".

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. 1710.
Regular Fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hainan
S.S. "Haitan".

San Peh S. N. C.,
28, Connaught Road Central.
Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815.
Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee
Chui.

Thai Phuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. 93.
S.S. "Duvent", S.S. "Bonbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,
7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores.

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,
38a Queen's Road Central, Satin
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Bourette Silks.

Pohcomull Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors
Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. No. 2550.

Sing Cheong,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers,
Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing,
24, Pottinger Street. Tel. 2212.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant,
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

RS. 400 BECOMES £7,315.

REMARKABLE MONEY LEND-
ING TRANSACTION.

A remarkable money-lending transac-
tion was mentioned at the Brentford
Bankruptcy Court during the public
examination in bankruptcy of Major
Gerald Charles Drinan, of the Indian
Army, on August 14.

Major Drinan, in giving evidence,
described his position as a money-
lender. He said that in 1904 he owed
a little money and received money-
lenders' circulars stating that he
could borrow on easy terms. Falling
into the trap he borrowed Rs. 400
at 8 per cent. a month interest. He
paid nothing off, and in 1911 he was
sued for Rs. 240, judgment being re-
covered against him. The money-
lender had now sworn a claim for
£7,315, all arising out of the original
loan.

The Registrar remarked that evi-
dently there was no money-lenders' Act
in India.

The Major admitted that he took
no steps to investigate the claim.
The Registrar remarked that that
was amazing.

Major Drinan said that the claim
included law costs and the payment
of premiums on a life policy deposited
with the money-lender as security.
The liabilities he owned to were £205,
and his assets were 275.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
"JESUS" 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS" 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON" 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANTIOCHUS" 9th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
"NINGCHOW" 10th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"HECTOR" 20th Sept. Liverpool and Glasgow
"ET TEMPLAR" 8th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
"TALHYBIUS" 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and
"TYNDAREUS" 17th Oct. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
"TITAN" 9th Sept. via Suez.
"PELUS" 6th Oct. via Suez.
"AGAMEMNON" 25th Oct. via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS" 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
"PYRRHUS" 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
"PYRRHUS" 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)

AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1922 is now on sale at the G.P.O. at 60 cents

a Copy.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close
at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the
previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Shanghai Straits, Hongchow, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, etc.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Japan, Korea, Manchuria, etc. via Rangoon, Singapore, etc.

U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai via Hongkong, etc.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Australia and Manila, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Australia and Manila, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Bombay and Straits, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Calcutta and Straits, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Shanghai and Wuchow, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong and Haiphong, etc.

Haiphong, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Philippine Islands, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Ningpo, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Singapore, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Shanghai and Japan, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Bangkok, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Haiphong, Peking and Haiphong, etc.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Shanghai and North China, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan, etc.

Hongkong, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Central & South America & EUROPE

via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco 8th Oct. Registration 1.45

p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.

Shanghai, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Japan, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Swatow, Amoy and Keelung, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Monday, September 11.

Shanghai and North China, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Philippine Islands, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Haiphong and Haiphong, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Tuesday, September 12.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Shanghai and North China, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Swatow and Bangkok, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Tuesday, September 12.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow, etc. via Hongkong, etc.

Wednesday, September 13.

Straits, Bangkok